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EDITED BY C. JOHNSON, M.A., H. W. V. TEMPERLEY, M.A.,  
AND J. P. WHITNEY, D.D., D.C.L.

ENGLISH TIME-BOOKS.—VOL. I.

# ENGLISH REGNAL YEARS AND TITLES HAND-LISTS, EASTER DATES, ETC.

COMPILED BY

JOHN EYRE WINSTANLEY WALLIS, M.A.

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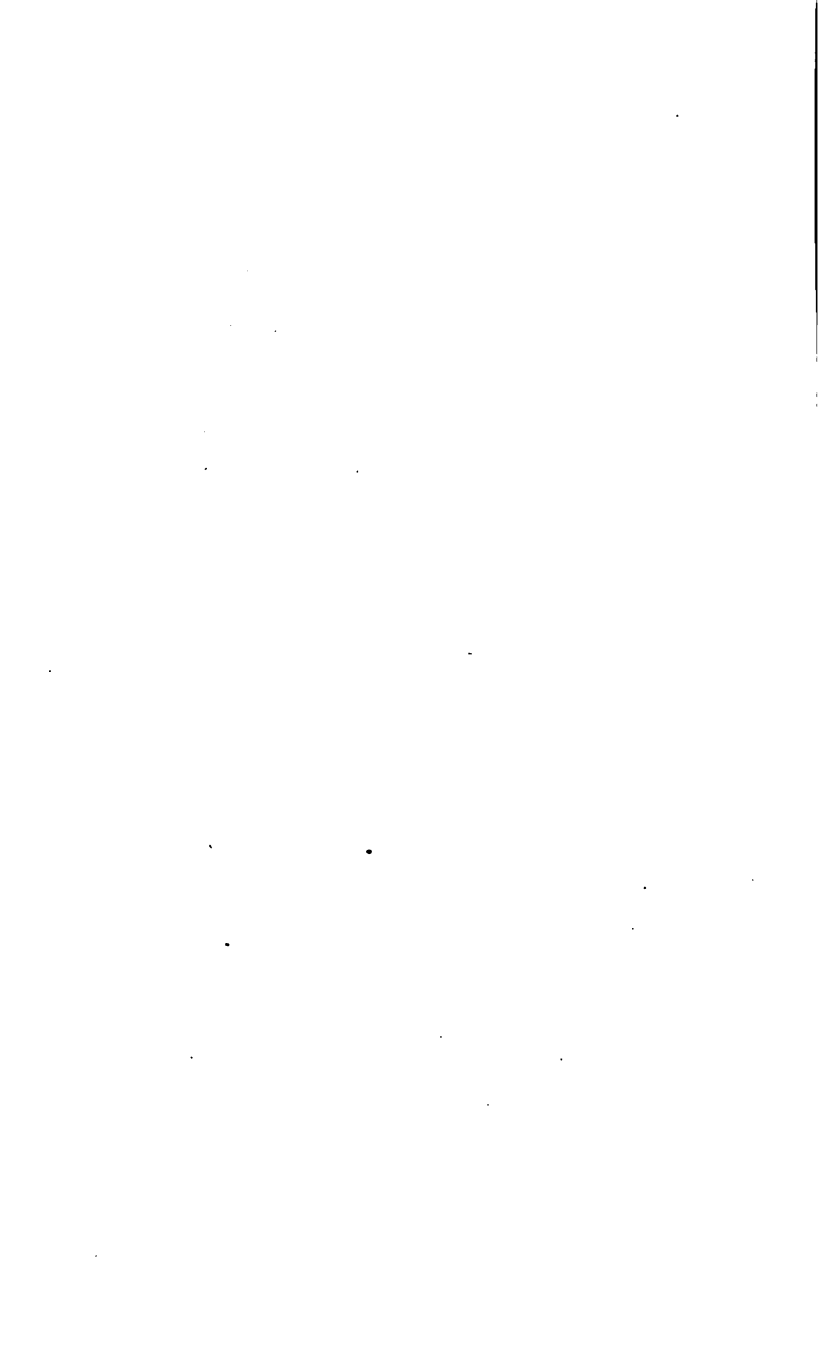
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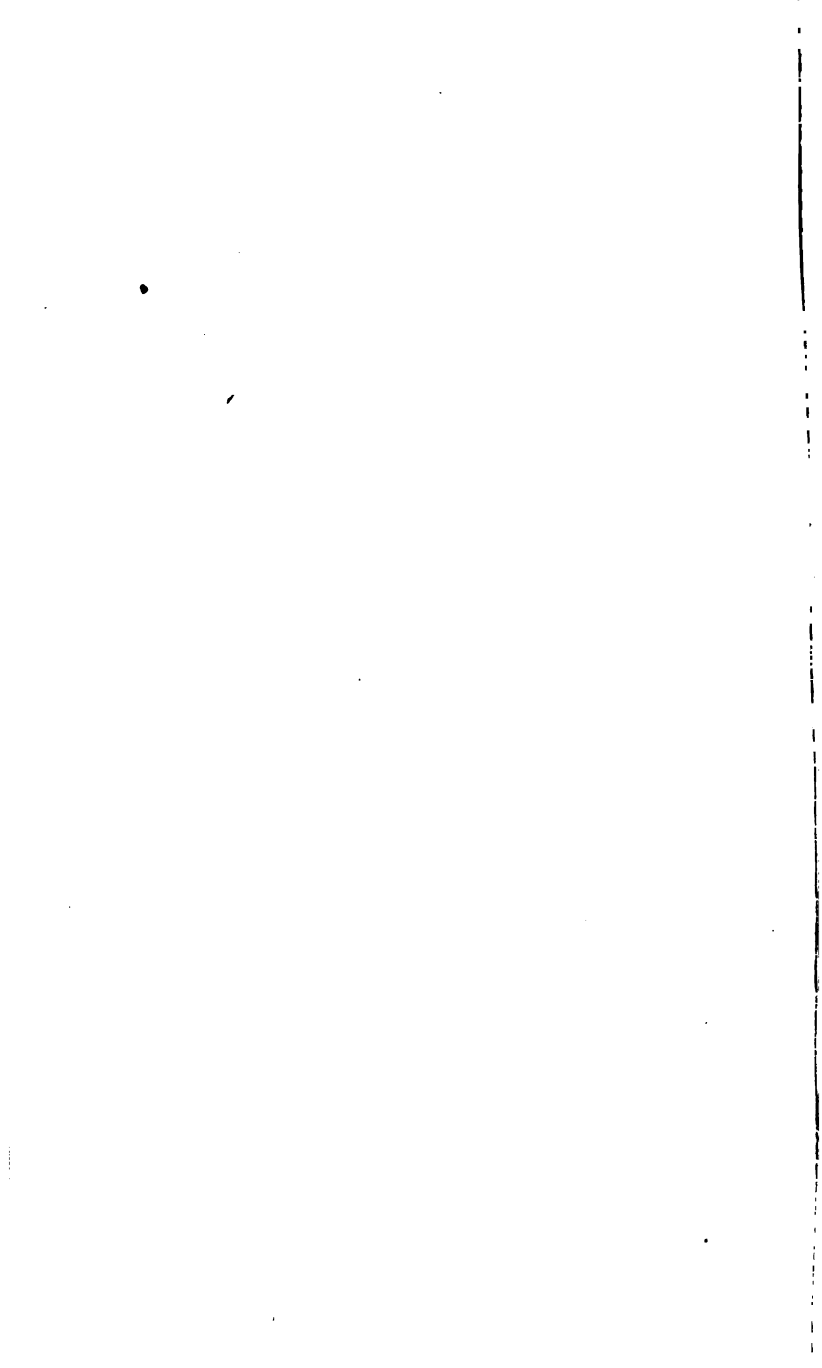
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# CONTENTS

PART	PAGE
GENERAL INTRODUCTION - - -	9
INTRODUCTION TO THIS VOLUME - - -	13
THE DATING OF OLD ENGLISH DIPLOMAS - -	13
I. REGNAL YEARS OF ENGLISH SOVEREIGNS, 1066-1920,	
WITH EASTER DATES - - -	22
THE GREGORIAN REFORM OF THE KALENDAR -	49
II. DIPLOMATIC TITLES OF ENGLISH SOVEREIGNS -	50
III. HAND-LISTS: - - -	66
(a) DUKES OF NORMANDY - - -	66
(b) DUKES OF AQUITAINE AND COUNTS OF POITOU	66
(c) COUNTS OF ANJOU - - -	67
(d) EARLS AND DUKES OF CORNWALL - -	68
(e) EARLS OF CHESTER - - -	69
(f) PRINCES OF WALES AND EARLS OF CHESTER	70
(g) EARLS AND DUKES OF LANCASTER - -	71
(h) SOVEREIGNS OF SCOTLAND, 1057-1707 -	72
(i) FRENCH SOVEREIGNS, 987-1793 - -	73
(k) KINGS OF ENGLAND BEFORE THE CONQUEST	74
IV. (a) THE PALATINATE OF LANCASTER - - -	75
(b) EASTER DATES, 532-1066, AND INDICTIONS,	
600-1066 - - -	76
(c) ENGLISH EXCHEQUER YEAR - - -	83
(d) ENGLISH LAW AND UNIVERSITY TERMS AND	
QUARTER DAYS - - -	84
(e) THE DAYS OF THE WEEK - - -	86
V. ENGLISH ROYAL CHARTERS AND WRITS ANALYZED -	87



## GENERAL INTRODUCTION

THE system of dating a document in common vogue for three or four centuries after the reign of Richard I. continually reminded men of their duty to the Catholic Church and the English State, for it was regulated by the Kalendars of both.

Let us consider two examples selected at random:<sup>2</sup>

1. *Datum apud Whalleye die Veneris proximo post festum translationis sancti Thome archiepiscopi et martyris anno regni regis Edwardi tertij post conquestum decimo.*

This date contains three elements: (a) The place at which the document was executed—*Whalley*; (b) the day on which it was executed—the *Friday next after the Feast of the Translation of S. Thomas the archbishop and martyr*; (c) the year in which it was executed—the *tenth year of the reign of King Edward the Third after the Conquest*. Passing over the date of place, we see that in order to write the date of time in our modern manner we require to know three things—viz., how the years of Edward III.'s reign were reckoned, when the Feast of the Translation of S. Thomas the archbishop and martyr was held every

<sup>1</sup> Saints' Days came into common use for dating from about 1230 onwards.

<sup>2</sup> *Whalley Abbey Coucher Book*, Vol. IV., pp. 1004, 1005.

year, and on what day of the month in that particular year was the Friday after that Feast.

2. *Datum apud Whalleye in vigilia Pentecostes anno regni regis Edwardi tertij a conquestu xvj°.*

This date contains the same three elements of place, day, and year as the preceding example. But there is this difference, that the day, *the Vigil of Pentecost*, depends upon a feast which we know may fall upon one of thirty-five different days according to the variable date of Easter. Before we can assign the date of day and month in this case, we must have means of ascertaining the dates each year of those Church festivals which were movable because regulated by Easter.

Altogether, therefore, we need to be able to find out at a glance:

1. Regnal Years, changing every reign.
2. Easter Days and Week-days, varying year by year.
3. Saints' Days and other fixed Holy Days of the Christian Year.

It is the purpose of these three books to provide the English historical student with this necessary material for his work. With their aid let us elucidate the two examples given above.

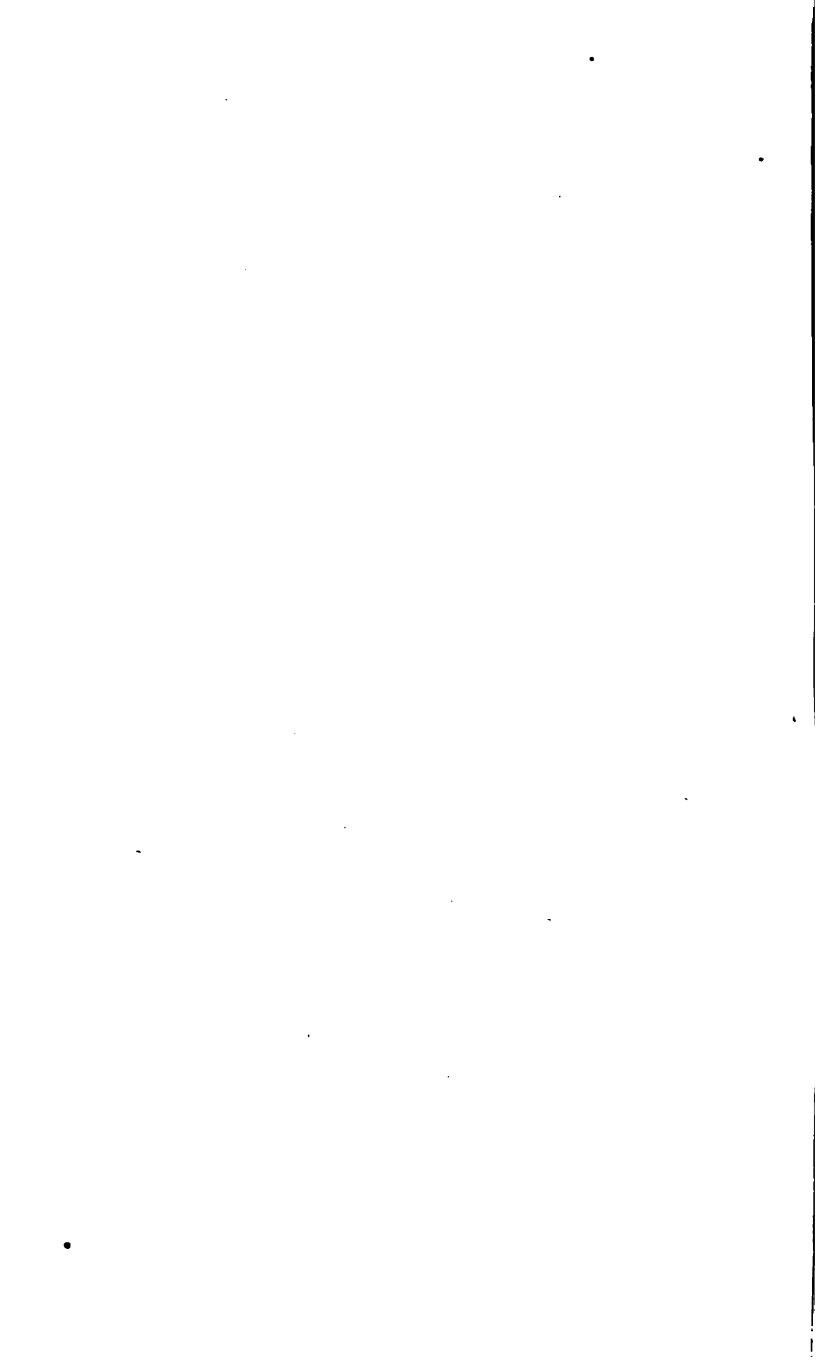
1. In the book of Regnal Years we see that *the tenth year of Edward III.* began on 25 Jan. 1335-6, and that the date of *Easter* in that year, which was a leap year, was 31 Mar. 1336. From the alphabetical list of Saints' Days we learn that *the Feast of the*

*Translation of S. Thomas the archbishop and martyr* was held annually on 7 *July*. Turn now to the book of Easter Tables and find the Table for 31 *Mar.*, *Secundum F.* In the list of years at the top check the presence of 1336\*. Find 7 *July*: it was a Sunday: and look on in July till you come to the *Friday after*: it was the twelfth. The former date given as an example will therefore be written shortly as *Whalley, Friday, 12 Jul. 1336.*<sup>1</sup>

2. The tables of Regnal Years show that 16 *Edw. III.* began 25 *Jan.* 1341-2, and that *Easter* fell on 31 *Mar.* 1342. In the Easter Tables we find that the Feast of *Pentecost* was on 19 *May*, 1342. The *Vigil*, therefore, was on the day before, the eighteenth. The second date is therefore written in the modern way as *Whalley, Saturday, 18 May, 1342.*

It is hoped that the publication of these tables and lists in three separate volumes may be a convenience to those who require to use them concurrently. The student can have them all open on his desk at once, and turn from one to another without losing his place.

<sup>1</sup> Note that no month requires more than the first three letters of its name to distinguish it from the rest.



## INTRODUCTION TO THIS VOLUME

THE contents of this volume sufficiently explain its purpose, which is, to enable the student to ascertain without calculation the beginning of any regnal year of any English *post-Conquestum* monarch, the date of the Easter or Easters which fell within any such year, the diplomatic title of any sovereign since 1066, and the holder at any time of any of the eight titles of nobility which were (some still are) closely connected with the crown of England. The lists of sovereigns of Scotland and of France, and of the ducal years of Lancaster, etc., are given to save trouble and search elsewhere. For the period before the Conquest it has been thought sufficient to give the Easter Dates, the Indictions, and the following brief notes on the dating of Old English diplomas.

### I.—THE DATING OF OLD ENGLISH DIPLOMAS

Owing to the fact that before the eleventh century the Kings of England and of the smaller English kingdoms had no chancery officials, and consequently no definite formulæ for their grants (except a few Beneventan phrases<sup>1</sup>), no two diplomas are exactly

<sup>1</sup> Introduced, no doubt, by Abbot Hadrian, who came to England to assist Archbishop Theodore from Neridanum near Naples or Benevento in 660.



alike. We can, however, trace no fewer than eight elements in the composition of the date of place and time.

1. THE YEAR OF GRACE.—Until the reign of Henry II. the year of the Incarnation of our Lord was reckoned in England and Ireland from 25 Dec. to the 24 Dec. following. This system, known as the *Recapitulatio Dionysii*, because devised by Dionysius, a Roman abbot, consisted of a cycle of nineteen years (beginning in 532<sup>1</sup>) by which the date of Easter should be determined. The years were reckoned to begin on 25 Dec. It was used in England, and in England only, from the time of S. Wilfrid, having been brought from Italy by him or Benedict Biscop, whose pupil, Bede, established its use by his writings and teaching; and at the Council of Chelsea (27 Jul. 816) it was ordered to be used in dating episcopal acts.<sup>2</sup> According to this reckoning, William the Conqueror was crowned on the first day of 1067. The year of Grace and the Indiction were the normal dates of time in these diplomas.

2. THE INDICTION.—The most stable element in European dating was the system known as the Indiction, marking the place of any given year in a cycle of fifteen years. The first year in the cycle is known as the first Indiction, the last as the fifteenth Indiction. The cycle repeats itself every fifteen years; thus, for instance, in the eighth century all the following years

<sup>1</sup> Though Easter Day, 533 (the first in the new Recapitulation), fell on 27 Mar., this does not account for the ancient Church Kalendar entry, 27 *March, Resurrectio Prima*. See Vol. III.

<sup>2</sup> This order is still observed. See § 4, The Episcopal Year.

were of the first Indiction, 703, 718, 733, 748, 763, 778, 793. The origin of the cycle is not quite clear. There was in Egypt a system of enrolment-by-household which began in the reign of Augustus (whose years were reckoned, in Egypt only, from 29 August, the anniversary of the taking of Alexandria). Besides a census of persons and property the returns showed when each male became of age to pay the poll-tax: and it was this age (14 years) which settled the period of the cycle at 14 years—*i.e.*, the second time your name appeared in the enrolment you had to pay the tax. Augustus began his reign officially and as a Principate 27 Jun. B.C. 23, and the enrolments-by-household were taken for B.C. 9, A.D. 6, 20, 34, 48, 62, 76, 90, 104, etc.,<sup>1</sup> the year beginning 29 August. But the cycle with which we are concerned is one of 15, not 14, years. It can be shown that our fifteen-year Indictional cycle began in Egypt in A.D. 297,<sup>2</sup> and is reckoned from 1 Sep. For many centuries it was supposed that the Indiction began in 312. But whatever obscurity surrounds the time and purpose of its origin, the important point to remember is that the year A.D. 313 (*i.e.*, 1 Sep. 312 to 31 Aug. 313) was the first Indiction; 314, the second; 315, the third, etc. When the year of Grace was employed for chronological purposes, from the latter part of the seventh

<sup>1</sup> See Sir W. M. Ramsay, *Was Christ born at Bethlehem?* third edition, 1905, pp. 130–148.

<sup>2</sup> See Papyrus Cairo 10520 (edited in P. Lille, i., p. 108), which is dated in A.D. 315, and mentions  $\theta$  (ἔτος) ἰνδικτιῶνος. Cf. Wilcken, *Grundzüge*, p. 223, where the evidence is discussed. I owe these references to the kindness of Dr. B. P. Grenfell, Professor of Papyrology at Oxford.

century, it became necessary to reconcile the two systems, and it is probable that Bede threw back his *Annus Domini* to the preceding September.<sup>1</sup> But very soon it became the rule to treat the Indiction as belonging to the year of which it included eight months. The Bedan Indiction (which was also adopted by the Empire, *Indictio Bedana* or *Cæsarea*), began on 24 Sep. Thus a diploma of any given year would have a different Indiction according as it was executed before or after September. This proved very inconvenient, and so before long the beginning of the Indiction was transferred to Christmas, so as to coincide with that of the *Annus Domini*. The following rule will find the Indiction of any given year. Add three to the year of Grace, and divide by fifteen. The remainder gives the Indiction; if there be no remainder, the Indiction is 15.<sup>2</sup>

3. THE REGNAL YEAR.—The Regnal Year was not extensively used in Old English diplomas. It was probably employed in imitation of the Merovingian Kings of the Franks, who (themselves copying the Roman Emperors of the first century) reckoned their regnal years from the date of their accession to any part of the kingdom. It was used by Æthilbert of

<sup>1</sup> See Dr. R. L. Poole, *Medieval Reckonings of Time*, in this series; and his paper on the "Chronology of Bede," *Journal of Theological Studies*, October, 1918.

<sup>2</sup> E.g. (a) To find the Indiction for 1920.  $1920 + 3 = 1923$ .  $\frac{1923}{15} = 128\frac{3}{5}$ . The Indiction for 1920 is 3.

(b) To verify the date *Actum est anno dominice incāti DCCCXXII. indicti .xv.* (Earle, *Land Charters*, p. 101.)  $822 + 3 = 825$ .  $\frac{825}{15} = 55$ . The Indiction for 822 was 15, and the date is correctly given.

Kent, 732; Æthilbald of Mercia, 734, 742, 749; Offa of Mercia, 794; Coenuulf of Mercia, 811, 812, 814; Uuiglaf of Mercia, 836; Athelstan (925-940); Eadwig (955-959).<sup>1</sup> It seems to have found more favour in Mercia than elsewhere. Its secular character, and the number and comparative instability of the Kings, were perhaps the reasons why it did not obtain a firmer hold. When, centuries later, there was but one King, who came to the throne by hereditary succession, and dated his reign not from his accession but from the solemnity of his coronation by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the regnal year established itself so strongly that it remains in royal diplomas to this day on an equal footing with the year of Grace.

4. THE EPISCOPAL YEAR.—The bishop's years are reckoned from the day of his consecration, or (in the then uncommon event of his going to another See) of his translation. It is an unusual feature of Old English diplomas, but is found in 811 and 812, in charters of Coenuulf of Mercia, combined with the year of the Incarnation, the Indiction, and the King (*e.g.*, *praesentatus hautem Wulfredi arcepis anno .vi.*). In one of his own charters, in 813, Wulfred uses it together with the year of Grace and the Indiction, but omitting the regnal date.<sup>2</sup> English bishops still use their episcopal year of consecration, or translation, in con-

<sup>1</sup> See Earle, *Land Charters*, pp. 25; 28; 36, 44; 63; 86, 89, 96; 111; 167; 192. See also Napier and Stevenson, *Early Charters*, pp. 6, 10. The gap between 836 and 925 is partially closed by charters of Æthelred, Ealdorman of Mercia, 896, and Werfrith, Bishop of Worcester, 904; Earle, *op. cit.*, pp. 154, 161.

<sup>2</sup> See Earle, *op. cit.*, pp. 86, 89, 92.

junction with the year of Grace, and without the regnal year (e.g., "Given under our hand and Episcopal seal this Third day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen and of Our Translation the fifteenth.").

5 AND 6. THE DAY OF THE MONTH AND OF THE WEEK.—The day of the month is usually reckoned according to the Roman Kalendar of Kalends, Nones, and Ides. Examples, however, are found of the style now in use (which was invented by Gregory the Great, but strangely discarded), of counting the days from the first of the month (e.g., *tertia decima die mensis iunii quod + id iunii*, 704).<sup>1</sup> The day of the month is not found frequently, but is commoner than the day of the week, which is but rarely inserted. The day of the week is reckoned in the ecclesiastical manner (e.g., *die .iiii. feria—i.e., Wednesday*).<sup>2</sup>

7. THE DATE OF PLACE.—The date of place is not a common feature. If transcripts are reliable it may be traced back to the middle of the ninth century, but it is not found in originals until the reign of Athelstan (e.g., *in uilla omnib: notissima. que leowtun nuncupatur*).<sup>3</sup>

8. THE WITNESSES.—The list of witnesses, headed by the name of the King, is the one element invariably present in the authentication of Old English diplomas. Dates of time and place may be omitted, but the witnessing, even if it did not imply presence at a

<sup>1</sup> Earle, *op. cit.*, p. 17; see also pp. 8, 71.

<sup>2</sup> Earle, *op. cit.*, p. 115. See Vol. III. of this series.

<sup>3</sup> Earle, *op. cit.*, pp. 128, 167.

actual ceremony of transference of some such piece of the property as a sod or a turf, was of such value in giving publicity and therefore stability to the grant that it was never in any circumstances left out. The name of each witness is preceded by a cross. What part the signatories took other than that of authenticating the deed is not very clear. But it seems probable that during the ninth century and the first quarter of the tenth, they were consulted (as composing the Witan) and authorized the gift, but that before about 800 and after about 925 they signed merely as witnesses.<sup>1</sup> The phrases employed vary considerably, but a normal form is: *his testibus consentientibus atque confirmantibus quorum nomina infra nota sunt*. A normal signature is + *Ego Uulfred archiepiscopus consensi et subscripsi*. The crosses were made and the signatures written by the scribe who drew up the diploma. No Old English diploma bears a seal.<sup>2</sup> Frankish diplomas have seals, and often no witnesses.

## II.—(a) 1066-1189

The Old English diploma lasted on after the Conquest until the middle of the twelfth century. The date of time, however, disappears after 1066; the date of place (e.g., *apud Merleþgam*) is not always inserted; and the seal appears as a conspicuous feature, attached *en placard*, pendant, or on a strip cut horizontally along

<sup>1</sup> See Maitland, *Domesday and Beyond*, pp. 247-250.

<sup>2</sup> Edward the Confessor had a seal, but never used it for diplomas.

the bottom of the diploma almost up to the left-hand border. The names of the witnesses are preceded by  $\bar{t}$ .,  $\bar{T}$ ., Test., or Test̄, and sometimes in Henry I.'s reign by the signum crucis, +.

### (b) 1189 ONWARDS

The extraordinary improvements in diplomatic style and precision which marked the reign of Richard I. were probably due to Hubert Walter, Bishop of Salisbury 1189, Archbishop of Canterbury 1193-1205, Justiciar of England 1194-1198, and Chancellor 1199-1205. In this reign appear, clearly distinguished for the first time, Letters Patent and Letters Close, signed *Teste me ipso* (by the King), and Royal Charters, signed *Hiis testibus*. The date of time reappears alongside the date of place<sup>1</sup> (e.g., *Data p manum E. Elyen̄ Ep̄i Cancell̄ nri Ap̄d Bellum Castrum de Rupe Andet̄ .xv. die Junii. Anno regni nost̄i nono*<sup>2</sup>). The date of time consists of the month and the day of the month (reckoned from the first day, as in isolated Old English diplomas): the regnal year<sup>3</sup> (reckoned until 1272 from the King's coronation<sup>4</sup>) is, however, often added, as

<sup>1</sup> After the reign of Henry III., the royal chancery, which had hitherto accompanied the King in his itinerary, remained stationary at Westminster. The date of place is thereafter *apud Westmonasterium*.

<sup>2</sup> Round, *Ancient Charters*, p. 109.

<sup>3</sup> See the following tables for details connected with some of the Kings.

<sup>4</sup> It was ordered in the pontificals and coronation services that the coronation should take place on a Sunday or some solemn feast. *Et praevideatur semper quod coronatio tam regis*

is also sometimes the year of Grace, which, according to the *mos Anglicanus*, began on Lady Day, 25 March,<sup>1</sup> instead of 25 December.

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*quam regine fiat in die dominico vel in festo aliquo solemni.*—See *Officia in Coronationem R. Ricardi II.*, A.D. MCCCCLXXVII. in Maskell's *Mon. Rit. Eccl. Angl.*, 1847, Vol. III., p. 64.

<sup>1</sup> This continued to be the legal beginning of the year until 1 Jan., 1752.

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The writer begs to thank those who have so kindly helped him with advice and information in the compilation of this volume, especially C. Johnson, Esq., M.A., of the Public Record Office; Professor R. S. Rait, Historiographer Royal of Scotland; and Dr. R. L. Poole, F.B.A. But they do not bear any responsibility for blunders or omissions.



## I. REGNAL YEARS OF ENGLISH SOVEREIGNS, 1066-1920

## SUMMARY

SOVEREIGN	BEGINNING OF REGNAL YEAR	END OF REIGN
William I ..	Coronation, Christmas Day (Mon.), 25 Dec. 1066/7	Death, 9 Sep. 1087
William II ..	Coronation, Sunday, 26 Sep. 1087	Death, 2 Aug. 1100
Henry I ..	Coronation, Sunday, 5 Aug. 1100	Death, 1 Dec. 1135
Stephen ..	Coronation, Sunday, 22 Dec. 1135	Death, 25 Oct. 1154
Henry II ..	Coronation, Sunday, 19 Dec. 1154	Death, 6 Jul. 1189
Richard I ..	Coronation, Sunday, 3 Sep. 1189	Death, 6 Apr. 1199
John ..	Coronation, Ascension Day, 27 May 1199	Death, 19 Oct. 1216
Henry III ..	Coronation, S. Simon and S. Jude (Fri.), 28 Oct. 1216	Death, 16 Nov. 1272
Edward I ..	Proclamation, Sunday, 20 Nov. 1272. (Coronation, Sunday, 19 Aug. 1274)	Death, 7 Jul. 1307
Edward II ..	Recognition, Saturday, 8 Jul. 1307. (Coronation, Sunday, 25 Feb. 1307/8)	Deposition, 20 Jan. 1326/7
Edward III ..	Recognition, Sunday, 25 Jan. 1326/7. (Coronation, Sunday, 1 Feb. 1326/7)	Death, 21 Jun. 1377
Richard II ..	Recognition, 22 Jun. 1377	Resignation, 29 Sep. 1399
Henry IV ..	Recognition, 30 Sep. 1399	Death, 20 Mar. 1412/13
Henry V ..	Proclamation, 21 Mar. 1412/13	Death, 31 Aug. 1422
Henry VI ..	Accession, 1 Sep. 1422	Deposition, 4 Mar. 1460/1
Edward IV ..	Recognition, 4 Mar. 1460/1	Deposition, 9 Oct. 1470
Henry VI (restored)	Recognition, 9 Oct. 1470	Deposition, 14 Apr. 1471
Edward IV (restored)	Recognition, 14 Apr. 1471	Death, 9 Apr. 1483
Edward V ..	Accession, 9 Apr. 1483	Murder, 22 Jun. 1483

I. REGNAL YEARS OF ENGLISH SOVEREIGNS, 1066-1920—*Continued*SUMMARY—*Continued*

SOVEREIGN	BEGINNING OF REGNAL YEAR	END OF REIGN
Richard III ..	Recognition, 26 Jun. 1483	Death in battle, 22 Aug. 1485
Henry VII ..	Parliamentary Assumption, 21 Aug. 1485	Death, 21 Apr. 1509
Henry VIII ..	Accession, 22 Apr. 1509	Death, 28 Jan. 1546/7
Edward VI ..	Accession, 28 Jan. 1546/7 <sup>1</sup>	Death, 6 Jul. 1553
Jane ..	Recognition, 6 Jul. 1553	Deposition, 19 Jul. 1553
Mary ..	Recognition, 1st year, 19 Jul. 1553; 2nd, 6 Jul. 1554	Marriage, 25 Jul. 1554
Philip and Mary	Accession, 25 Jul. 1554	Mary's death, 17 Nov. 1558
Elizabeth ..	Accession, 17 Nov. 1558	Death, 24 Mar. 1602/3
James I ..	Scotland, 24 Jul. 1567; England, 24 Mar. 1602/3	Death, 27 Mar. 1625
Charles I ..	Accession, 27 Mar. 1625	Execution, 30 Jan. 1648/9
Charles II ..	Accession, 30 Jan. 1648/9	Death, 6 Feb. 1684/5
James II ..	Accession, 6 Feb. 1684/5	Abdication, 11 Dec. 1688
William and Mary ..	Recognition, 13 Feb. 1688/9	Mary's death, 28 Dec. 1694
William III ..	13 Feb.	Death, 8 Mar. 1701/2
Anne ..	Accession, 8 Mar. 1701/2	Death, 1 Aug. 1714
George I ..	Accession, 1 Aug. 1714	Death, 11 Jun. 1727
George II ..	Accession, 11 Jun. 1727 (22 Jun. in and after 1753)	Death, 25 Oct. 1760
George III ..	Accession, 25 Oct. 1760	Death, 29 Jan. 1820
George IV ..	Accession, 29 Jan. 1820	Death, 26 Jun. 1830
William IV ..	Accession, 26 Jun. 1830	Death, 20 Jun. 1837
Victoria ..	Accession, 20 Jun. 1837	Death, 22 Jan. 1901
Edward VII ..	Accession, 22 Jan. 1901	Death, 6 May 1910
George V ..	Accession, 6 May 1910	

<sup>1</sup> Regnal Years henceforward begin on day of predecessor's death.

REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day	REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day
<b>WILLIAM I</b>		<b>WILLIAM II</b>	
1 Will. I ..	25 Dec. 1066 8 Apr. 1067	1 Will. II ..	26 Sep. 1087 16 Apr. 1088*
2 Will. I ..	25 Dec. 1067 23 Mar. 1067/8*	2 Will. II ..	26 Sep. 1088 1 Apr. 1089
3 Will. I ..	25 Dec. 1068 12 Apr. 1069	3 Will. II ..	26 Sep. 1089 21 Apr. 1090
4 Will. I ..	25 Dec. 1069 4 Apr. 1070	4 Will. II ..	26 Sep. 1090 13 Apr. 1091
5 Will. I ..	25 Dec. 1070 24 Apr. 1071	5 Will. II ..	26 Sep. 1091 28 Mar. 1092*
6 Will. I ..	25 Dec. 1071 8 Apr. 1072*	6 Will. II ..	26 Sep. 1092 17 Apr. 1093
7 Will. I ..	25 Dec. 1072 31 Mar. 1073	7 Will. II ..	26 Sep. 1093 9 Apr. 1094
8 Will. I ..	25 Dec. 1073 20 Apr. 1074	8 Will. II ..	26 Sep. 1094 25 Mar. 1095
9 Will. I ..	25 Dec. 1074 5 Apr. 1075	9 Will. II ..	26 Sep. 1095 13 Apr. 1096*
10 Will. I ..	25 Dec. 1075 27 Mar. 1076*	10 Will. II ..	26 Sep. 1096 5 Apr. 1097
11 Will. I ..	25 Dec. 1076 16 Apr. 1077	11 Will. II ..	26 Sep. 1097 28 Mar. 1098
12 Will. I ..	25 Dec. 1077 8 Apr. 1078	12 Will. II ..	26 Sep. 1098 10 Apr. 1099
13 Will. I ..	25 Dec. 1078 24 Mar. 1078/9	13 Will. II ..	26 Sep. 1099 1 Apr. 1100*
14 Will. I ..	25 Dec. 1079 12 Apr. 1080*		†2 Aug. 1100
15 Will. I ..	25 Dec. 1080 4 Apr. 1081	<b>HENRY I</b>	
16 Will. I ..	25 Dec. 1081 24 Apr. 1082	1 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1100 21 Apr. 1101
17 Will. I ..	25 Dec. 1082 9 Apr. 1083	2 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1101 6 Apr. 1102
18 Will. I ..	25 Dec. 1083 31 Mar. 1084*	3 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1102 29 Mar. 1103
19 Will. I ..	25 Dec. 1084 20 Apr. 1085	4 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1103 17 Apr. 1104*
20 Will. I ..	25 Dec. 1085 5 Apr. 1086	5 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1104 9 Apr. 1105
21 Will. I ..	25 Dec. 1086 28 Mar. 1087	6 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1105 25 Mar. 1106
	†9 Sep. 1087		

\* = LEAP YEAR.

† = DATE OF DEATH.

REGNAL YEAR	First Day <i>Easter Day</i>	REGNAL YEAR	First Day <i>Easter Day</i>
<b>Henry I—continued</b>		<b>Henry I—continued</b>	
7 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1106 14 Apr. 1107	28 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1127 22 Apr. 1128*
8 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1107 5 Apr. 1108*	29 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1128 14 Apr. 1129
9 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1108 25 Apr. 1109	30 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1129 30 Mar. 1130
10 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1109 10 Apr. 1110	31 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1130 19 Apr. 1131
11 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1110 2 Apr. 1111	32 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1131 10 Apr. 1132*
12 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1111 21 Apr. 1112*	33 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1132 26 Mar. 1133
13 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1112 6 Apr. 1113	34 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1133 15 Apr. 1134
14 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1113 29 Mar. 1114	35 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1134 7 Apr. 1135
15 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1114 18 Apr. 1115	36 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1135 †1 Dec. 1135
16 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1115 2 Apr. 1116*	<b>STEPHEN</b>	
17 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1116 25 Mar. 1117	1 Steph. ..	22 Dec. 1135 <sup>1</sup> 22 Mar. 1135/6*
18 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1117 14 Apr. 1118	2 Steph. ..	22 Dec. 1136 11 Apr. 1137
19 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1118 30 Mar. 1119	3 Steph. ..	22 Dec. 1137 3 Apr. 1138
20 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1119 18 Apr. 1120*	4 Steph. ..	22 Dec. 1138 23 Apr. 1139
21 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1120 10 Apr. 1121	5 Steph. ..	22 Dec. 1139 7 Apr. 1140*
22 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1121 26 Mar. 1122	6 Steph. ..	22 Dec. 1140 30 Mar. 1141
23 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1122 15 Apr. 1123	7 Steph. ..	22 Dec. 1141 19 Apr. 1142
24 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1123 6 Apr. 1124*	8 Steph. ..	22 Dec. 1142 4 Apr. 1143
25 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1124 29 Mar. 1125	9 Steph. ..	22 Dec. 1143 26 Mar. 1144*
26 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1125 11 Apr. 1126	10 Steph. ..	22 Dec. 1144 15 Apr. 1145
27 Hen. I ..	5 Aug. 1126 3 Apr. 1127		

<sup>1</sup> Correctly given by Florence of Worcester and William of Malmesbury.

REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day	REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day
<b>Stephen—continued</b>		<b>Henry II—continued</b>	
11 Steph. ..	22 Dec. 1145 31 Mar. 1146	12 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1165 24 Apr. 1166
12 Steph. ..	22 Dec. 1146 20 Apr. 1147	13 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1166 9 Apr. 1167
13 Steph. ..	22 Dec. 1147 11 Apr. 1148*	14 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1167 31 Mar. 1168*
14 Steph. ..	22 Dec. 1148 3 Apr. 1149	15 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1168 20 Apr. 1169
15 Steph. ..	22 Dec. 1149 16 Apr. 1150	16 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1169 5 Apr. 1170
16 Steph. ..	22 Dec. 1150 8 Apr. 1151	17 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1170 28 Mar. 1171
17 Steph. ..	22 Dec. 1151 30 Mar. 1152*	18 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1171 16 Apr. 1172*
18 Steph. ..	22 Dec. 1152 19 Apr. 1153	19 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1172 8 Apr. 1173
19 Steph. ..	22 Dec. 1153 4 Apr. 1154 †25 Oct. 1154	20 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1173 24 Mar. 1173/4
<b>HENRY II</b>		21 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1174 13 Apr. 1175
1 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1154 27 Mar. 1155	22 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1175 4 Apr. 1176*
2 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1155 15 Apr. 1156*	23 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1176 24 Apr. 1177
3 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1156 31 Mar. 1157	24 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1177 9 Apr. 1178
4 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1157 20 Apr. 1158	25 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1178 1 Apr. 1179
5 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1158 12 Apr. 1159	26 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1179 20 Apr. 1180*
6 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1159 27 Mar. 1160*	27 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1180 5 Apr. 1181
7 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1160 16 Apr. 1161	28 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1181 28 Mar. 1182
8 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1161 8 Apr. 1162	29 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1182 17 Apr. 1183
9 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1162 24 Mar. 1162/3	30 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1183 1 Apr. 1184*
10 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1163 12 Apr. 1164*	31 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1184 21 Apr. 1185
11 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1164 4 Apr. 1165	32 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1185 13 Apr. 1186
		33 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1186 29 Mar. 1187

REGNAL YEAR	First Day <i>Easter Day</i>	REGNAL YEAR	First Day <i>Easter Day</i>
<b>Henry II—continued</b>		<b>John—continued</b>	
34 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1187 17 Apr. 1188*	3 Joh. ..	3 May 1201 14 Apr. 1202
35 Hen. II ..	19 Dec. 1188 9 Apr. 1189 †6 Jul. 1189	4 Joh. ..	22 May 1202 23 May 1202 6 Apr. 1203 14 May 1203
<b>RICHARD I<sup>1</sup></b>		5 Joh. ..	15 May 1203 25 Apr. 1204*
1 Ric. I ..	3 Sep. 1189 25 Mar. 1190	6 Joh. ..	2 Jun. 1204 3 Jun. 1204 10 Apr. 1205
2 Ric. I ..	3 Sep. 1190 14 Apr. 1191	7 Joh. ..	18 May 1205 19 May 1205 2 Apr. 1206 10 May 1206
3 Ric. I ..	3 Sep. 1191 5 Apr. 1192*	8 Joh. ..	11 May 1206 22 Apr. 1207 30 May 1207
4 Ric. I ..	3 Sep. 1192 28 Mar. 1193	9 Joh. ..	31 May 1207 6 Apr. 1208*
5 Ric. I ..	3 Sep. 1193 10 Apr. 1194	10 Joh. ..	14 May 1208 15 May 1208 29 Mar. 1209 6 May 1209
6 Ric. I ..	3 Sep. 1194 2 Apr. 1195	11 Joh. ..	7 May 1209 18 Apr. 1210 26 May 1210
7 Ric. I ..	3 Sep. 1195 21 Apr. 1196*	12 Joh. ..	27 May 1210 3 Apr. 1211 11 May 1211
8 Ric. I ..	3 Sep. 1196 6 Apr. 1197	13 Joh. ..	12 May 1211 25 Mar. 1212*
9 Ric. I ..	3 Sep. 1197 29 Mar. 1198	14 Joh. ..	2 May 1212 3 May 1212 14 Apr. 1213 22 May 1213
10 Ric. I ..	3 Sep. 1198 †6 Apr. 1199 18 Apr. 1199	15 Joh. ..	23 May 1213 30 Mar. 1214 7 May 1214
<b>JOHN<sup>2</sup></b>			
1 Joh. ..	27 May 1199 9 Apr. 1200*		
2 Joh. ..	17 May 1200 18 May 1200 25 Mar. 1201 2 May 1201		

<sup>1</sup> Richard I was crowned twice: (1) Sunday, 3 Sep. 1189; (2) on his return from captivity in Austria, Sunday, 17 Apr. 1194. His Regnal Years, however, are reckoned from his first Coronation only.

<sup>2</sup> John's Regnal Years are of irregular length, as they begin on Ascension Day and end on the Eve of the Ascension Day next following. Both days are given, with the Easter Day in between.

REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day	REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day
<b>John—continued</b>		<b>Henry III—continued</b>	
16 Jqh... ..	8 May 1214	17 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1233
	19 Apr. 1215		3 Apr. 1233
	27 May 1215	18 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1233
17 Joh... ..	28 May 1215		23 Apr. 1234
	10 Apr. 1216*	19 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1234
	18 May 1216		8 Apr. 1235
18 Joh... ..	19 May 1216	20 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1235
	†19 Oct. 1216		30 Mar. 1236
<b>HENRY III</b>		21 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1236
1 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1216		19 Apr. 1237
	26 Mar. 1217	22 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1237
2 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1217		4 Apr. 1238
	15 Apr. 1218	23 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1238
3 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1218		27 Mar. 1239
	7 Apr. 1219	24 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1239
4 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1219		15 Apr. 1240
	29 Mar. 1220*	25 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1240
5 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1220		31 Mar. 1241
	11 Apr. 1221	26 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1241
6 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1221		20 Apr. 1242
	3 Apr. 1222	27 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1242
7 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1222		12 Apr. 1243
	23 Apr. 1223	28 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1243
8 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1223		3 Apr. 1244
	14 Apr. 1224*	29 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1244
9 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1224		16 Apr. 1245
	30 Mar. 1225	30 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1245
10 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1225		8 Apr. 1246
	19 Apr. 1226	31 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1246
11 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1226		31 Mar. 1247
	11 Apr. 1227	32 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1247
12 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1227		19 Apr. 1248
	26 Mar. 1228*	33 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1248
13 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1228		4 Apr. 1249
	15 Apr. 1229	34 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1249
14 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1229		27 Mar. 1250
	7 Apr. 1230	35 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1250
15 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1230		16 Apr. 1251
	23 Mar. 1230/1	36 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1251
16 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1231		31 Mar. 1252*
	11 Apr. 1232*	37 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1252
			20 Apr. 1253
		38 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1253
			12 Apr. 1254

REGNAL YEAR	First Day <i>Easter Day</i>	REGNAL YEAR	First Day <i>Easter Day</i>
<b>Henry III—continued</b>		<b>EDWARD I<sup>1</sup></b>	
39 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1254	1 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1272
	28 Mar. 1255		9 Apr. 1273
40 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1255		20 Nov. 1273
	16 Apr. 1256*	2 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1273
41 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1256		1 Apr. 1274
	8 Apr. 1257		20 Nov. 1274
42 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1257	3 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1274
	24 Mar. 1257/8		14 Apr. 1275
43 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1258		20 Nov. 1275
	13 Apr. 1259	4 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1275
44 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1259		5 Apr. 1276*
	4 Apr. 1260*		20 Nov. 1276
45 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1260	5 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1276
	24 Apr. 1261		28 Mar. 1277
46 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1261		20 Nov. 1277
	9 Apr. 1262	6 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1277
47 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1262		17 Apr. 1278
	1 Apr. 1263		20 Nov. 1278
48 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1263	7 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1278
	20 Apr. 1264*		2 Apr. 1279
49 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1264		20 Nov. 1279
	5 Apr. 1265	8 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1279
50 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1265		21 Apr. 1280*
	28 Mar. 1266		20 Nov. 1280
51 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1266	9 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1280
	17 Apr. 1267		13 Apr. 1281
52 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1267		20 Nov. 1281
	8 Apr. 1268*	10 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1281
53 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1268		29 Mar. 1282
	24 Mar. 1268/9		20 Nov. 1282
54 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1269	11 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1282
	13 Apr. 1270		18 Apr. 1283
55 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1270		20 Nov. 1283
	5 Apr. 1271	12 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1283
56 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1271		9 Apr. 1284*
	24 Apr. 1272*		20 Nov. 1284
57 Hen. III ..	28 Oct. 1272	13 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1284
	†16 Nov. 1272		25 Mar. 1285
			20 Nov. 1285

<sup>1</sup> The Regnal Years of Edward I changed at noon 20 Nov. each year. This was the day and hour of his father's funeral and his own proclamation.



REGNAL YEAR	First Day <i>Easter Day</i>	REGNAL YEAR	First Day <i>Easter Day</i>
<b>Edward I—continued</b>		<b>Edward I—continued</b>	
14 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1285	29 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1300
	14 <i>Apr.</i> 1286		2 <i>Apr.</i> 1301
	20 Nov. 1286		20 Nov. 1301
15 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1286	30 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1301
	6 <i>Apr.</i> 1287		22 <i>Apr.</i> 1302
	20 Nov. 1287		20 Nov. 1302
16 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1287	31 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1302
	28 <i>Mar.</i> 1288*		7 <i>Apr.</i> 1303
	20 Nov. 1288		20 Nov. 1303
17 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1288	32 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1303
	10 <i>Apr.</i> 1289		29 <i>Mar.</i> 1304*
	20 Nov. 1289		20 Nov. 1304
18 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1289	33 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1304
	2 <i>Apr.</i> 1290		18 <i>Apr.</i> 1305
	20 Nov. 1290		20 Nov. 1305
19 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1290	34 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1305
	22 <i>Apr.</i> 1291		3 <i>Apr.</i> 1306
	20 Nov. 1291		20 Nov. 1306
20 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1291	34 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1306
	6 <i>Apr.</i> 1292*		26 <i>Mar.</i> 1307
	20 Nov. 1292		†7 Jul. 1307
21 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1292		
	29 <i>Mar.</i> 1293		
	20 Nov. 1293		
22 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1293	<b>EDWARD II</b>	
	18 <i>Apr.</i> 1294	1 Edw. II ..	8 Jul. 1307
	20 Nov. 1294		14 <i>Apr.</i> 1308*
23 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1294	2 Edw. II ..	8 Jul. 1308
	3 <i>Apr.</i> 1295		30 <i>Mar.</i> 1309
	20 Nov. 1295	3 Edw. II ..	8 Jul. 1309
24 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1295		19 <i>Apr.</i> 1310
	25 <i>Mar.</i> 1296*	4 Edw. II ..	8 Jul. 1310
	20 Nov. 1296		11 <i>Apr.</i> 1311
25 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1296	5 Edw. II ..	8 Jul. 1311
	14 <i>Apr.</i> 1297		26 <i>Mar.</i> 1312*
	20 Nov. 1297	6 Edw. II ..	8 Jul. 1312
26 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1297		15 <i>Apr.</i> 1313
	6 <i>Apr.</i> 1298	7 Edw. II ..	8 Jul. 1313
	20 Nov. 1298		7 <i>Apr.</i> 1314
27 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1298	8 Edw. II ..	8 Jul. 1314
	19 <i>Apr.</i> 1299		23 <i>Mar.</i> 1314/5
	20 Nov. 1299	9 Edw. II ..	8 Jul. 1315
28 Edw. I ..	20 Nov. 1299		11 <i>Apr.</i> 1316*
	10 <i>Apr.</i> 1300*	10 Edw. II ..	8 Jul. 1316
	20 Nov. 1300		3 <i>Apr.</i> 1317

REGNAL YEAR	First Day <i>Easter Day</i>	REGNAL YEAR	First Day <i>Easter Day</i>
<b>Edward II—continued</b>		<b>Edward III—continued</b>	
11 Edw. II ..	8 Jul. 1317	11 Edw. III ..	25 Jan. 1336/7
	23 <i>Apr.</i> 1318		20 <i>Apr.</i> 1337
12 Edw. II ..	8 Jul. 1318	12 Edw. III ..	25 Jan. 1337/8
	8 <i>Apr.</i> 1319		12 <i>Apr.</i> 1338
13 Edw. II ..	8 Jul. 1319	13 Edw. III ..	25 Jan. 1338/9
	30 <i>Mar.</i> 1320*		28 <i>Mar.</i> 1339
14 Edw. II ..	8 Jul. 1320	14 & 1 Edw. III <sup>1</sup>	25 Jan. 1339/40
	19 <i>Apr.</i> 1321		16 <i>Apr.</i> 1340*
15 Edw. II ..	8 Jul. 1321	15 & 2 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1340/1
	11 <i>Apr.</i> 1322		8 <i>Apr.</i> 1341
16 Edw. II ..	8 Jul. 1322	16 & 3 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1341/2
	27 <i>Mar.</i> 1323		31 <i>Mar.</i> 1342
17 Edw. II ..	8 Jul. 1323	17 & 4 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1342/3
	15 <i>Apr.</i> 1324*		13 <i>Apr.</i> 1343
18 Edw. II ..	8 Jul. 1324	18 & 5 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1343/4
	7 <i>Apr.</i> 1325		4 <i>Apr.</i> 1344*
19 Edw. II ..	8 Jul. 1325	19 & 6 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1344/5
	23 <i>Mar.</i> 1325/6		27 <i>Mar.</i> 1345
20 Edw. II ..	8 Jul. 1326	20 & 7 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1345/6
Deposed ..	20 Jan. 1326/7		16 <i>Apr.</i> 1346
<b>EDWARD III</b>		21 & 8 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1346/7
1 Edw. III ..	25 Jan. 1326/7		1 <i>Apr.</i> 1347
	12 <i>Apr.</i> 1327	22 & 9 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1347/8
2 Edw. III ..	25 Jan. 1327/8		20 <i>Apr.</i> 1348*
	3 <i>Apr.</i> 1328*	23 & 10 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1348/9
3 Edw. III ..	25 Jan. 1328/9		12 <i>Apr.</i> 1349
	23 <i>Apr.</i> 1329	24 & 11 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1349/50
4 Edw. III ..	25 Jan. 1329/30		28 <i>Mar.</i> 1350
	8 <i>Apr.</i> 1330	25 & 12 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1350/1
5 Edw. III ..	25 Jan. 1330/1		17 <i>Apr.</i> 1351
	31 <i>Mar.</i> 1331	26 & 13 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1351/2
6 Edw. III ..	25 Jan. 1331/2		8 <i>Apr.</i> 1352*
	19 <i>Apr.</i> 1332*	27 & 14 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1352/3
7 Edw. III ..	25 Jan. 1332/3		24 <i>Mar.</i> 1352/3
	4 <i>Apr.</i> 1333	28 & 15 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1353/4
8 Edw. III ..	25 Jan. 1333/4		13 <i>Apr.</i> 1354
	27 <i>Mar.</i> 1334	29 & 16 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1354/5
9 Edw. III ..	25 Jan. 1334/5		5 <i>Apr.</i> 1355
	16 <i>Apr.</i> 1335	30 & 17 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1355/6
10 Edw. III ..	25 Jan. 1335/6		24 <i>Apr.</i> 1356*
	31 <i>Mar.</i> 1336*	31 & 18 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1356/7
			9 <i>Apr.</i> 1357

<sup>1</sup> Edward III added his French Regnal Years from 25 Jan. 1339/40 till 8 May 1360, and again from 11 Jun. 1369 till his death. On resuming them he counted in the years 1360-1369 during which his claim to the French Crown had been in abeyance.

REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day	REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day
<b>Edward III—continued</b>		<b>RICHARD II</b>	
32 & 19 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1357/8 1 Apr. 1358	1 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1377 18 Apr. 1378
33 & 20 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1358/9 21 Apr. 1359	2 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1378 10 Apr. 1379
34 & 21 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1359/60 5 Apr. 1360* 8 May 1360	3 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1379 25 Mar. 1380*
34 Edw. III ..	9 May 1360	4 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1380 14 Apr. 1381
35 Edw. III ..	25 Jan. 1360/1 28 Mar. 1361	5 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1381 6 Apr. 1382
36 Edw. III ..	25 Jan. 1361/2 17 Apr. 1362	6 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1382 22 Mar. 1382 <sup>3</sup>
37 Edw. III ..	25 Jan. 1362/3 2 Apr. 1363	7 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1383 10 Apr. 1384*
38 Edw. III ..	25 Jan. 1363/4 24 Mar. 1363/4*	8 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1384 2 Apr. 1385
39 Edw. III ..	25 Jan. 1364/5 13 Apr. 1365	9 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1385 22 Apr. 1386
40 Edw. III ..	25 Jan. 1365/6 5 Apr. 1366	10 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1386 7 Apr. 1387
41 Edw. III ..	25 Jan. 1366/7 18 Apr. 1367	11 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1387 29 Mar. 1388*
42 Edw. III ..	25 Jan. 1367/8 9 Apr. 1368*	12 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1388 18 Apr. 1389
43 Edw. III ..	25 Jan. 1368/9 1 Apr. 1369	13 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1389 3 Apr. 1390
43 & 30 Edw. III	11 Jun. 1369	14 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1390 26 Mar. 1391
44 & 31 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1369/70 14 Apr. 1370	15 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1391 14 Apr. 1392*
45 & 32 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1370/1 6 Apr. 1371	16 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1392 6 Apr. 1393
46 & 33 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1371/2 28 Mar. 1372*	17 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1393 19 Apr. 1394
47 & 34 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1372/3 17 Apr. 1373	18 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1394 11 Apr. 1395
48 & 35 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1373/4 2 Apr. 1374	19 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1395 2 Apr. 1396*
49 & 36 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1374/5 22 Apr. 1375	20 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1396 22 Apr. 1397
50 & 37 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1375/6 13 Apr. 1376*	21 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1397 7 Apr. 1398
51 & 38 Edw. III	25 Jan. 1376/7 29 Mar. 1377 †21 Jun. 1377	22 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1398 30 Mar. 1399

REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day	REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day
<b>Richard II—continued</b>		<b>Henry V—continued</b>	
23 Ric. II ..	22 Jun. 1399	5 Hen. V ..	21 Mar. 1416/7
Resigned..	29 Sep. 1399		11 Apr. 1417
<b>HENRY IV</b>		6 Hen. V ..	21 Mar. 1417/8
1 Hen. IV ..	30 Sep. 1399		27 Mar. 1418
	18 Apr. 1400*	7 Hen. V ..	21 Mar. 1418/9
2 Hen. IV ..	30 Sep. 1400		16 Apr. 1419
	3 Apr. 1401	8 Hen. V ..	21 Mar. 1419/20
3 Hen. IV ..	30 Sep. 1401		7 Apr. 1420*
	28 Mar. 1402	9 Hen. V ..	21 Mar. 1420/1
4 Hen. IV ..	30 Sep. 1402		23 Mar. 1420/1
	15 Apr. 1403	10 Hen. V ..	21 Mar. 1421/2
5 Hen. IV ..	30 Sep. 1403		12 Apr. 1422
	30 Mar. 1404*		†31 Aug. 1422
6 Hen. IV ..	30 Sep. 1404	<b>HENRY VI</b>	
	19 Apr. 1405	1 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1422
7 Hen. IV ..	30 Sep. 1405		4 Apr. 1423
	11 Apr. 1406	2 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1423
8 Hen. IV ..	30 Sep. 1406		23 Apr. 1424*
	27 Mar. 1407	3 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1424†
9 Hen. IV ..	30 Sep. 1407		8 Apr. 1425
	15 Apr. 1408*	4 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1425
10 Hen. IV ..	30 Sep. 1408		31 Mar. 1426
	7 Apr. 1409	5 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1426
11 Hen. IV ..	30 Sep. 1409		20 Apr. 1427
	23 Mar. 1409/10	6 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1427
12 Hen. IV ..	30 Sep. 1410		4 Apr. 1428*
	12 Apr. 1411	7 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1428
13 Hen. IV ..	30 Sep. 1411		27 Mar. 1429
	3 Apr. 1412*	8 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1429
14 Hen. IV ..	30 Sep. 1412		16 Apr. 1430
	†20 Mar. 1412/3	9 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1430
<b>HENRY V</b>			1 Apr. 1431
1 Hen. V ..	21 Mar. 1412/3	10 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1431
	23 Apr. 1413		20 Apr. 1432*
2 Hen. V ..	21 Mar. 1413/4	11 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1432
	8 Apr. 1414		12 Apr. 1433
3 Hen. V ..	21 Mar. 1414/5	12 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1433
	31 Mar. 1415		28 Mar. 1434
4 Hen. V ..	21 Mar. 1415/6	13 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1434
	19 Apr. 1416*		17 Apr. 1435
		14 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1435
			8 Apr. 1436*

REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day	REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day
<b>Henry VI—continued</b>		<b>Henry VI—continued</b>	
15 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1436	35 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1456
	31 Mar. 1437		17 Apr. 1457
16 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1437	36 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1457
	13 Apr. 1438		2 Apr. 1458
17 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1438	37 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1458
	5 Apr. 1439		25 Mar. 1459
18 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1439	38 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1459
	27 Mar. 1440*		13 Apr. 1460*
19 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1440	39 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1460
	16 Apr. 1441	Deposed ..	4 Mar. 1460/1
20 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1441	49 & 1 Hen. VI <sup>1</sup>	9 Oct. 1470
	1 Apr. 1442		14 Apr. 1471
21 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1442	Deposed ..	14 Apr. 1471
	21 Apr. 1443		
22 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1443		
	12 Apr. 1444*		
23 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1444		
	28 Mar. 1445		
24 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1445		
	17 Apr. 1446		
25 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1446		
	9 Apr. 1447		
26 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1447		
	24 Mar. 1447/8*		
27 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1448		
	13 Apr. 1449		
28 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1449		
	5 Apr. 1450		
29 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1450		
	25 Apr. 1451		
30 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1451		
	9 Apr. 1452*		
31 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1452		
	1 Apr. 1453		
32 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1453		
	21 Apr. 1454		
33 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1454		
	6 Apr. 1455		
34 Hen. VI ..	1 Sep. 1455		
	28 Mar. 1456*		
		<b>EDWARD IV</b>	
		1 Edw. IV ..	4 Mar. 1460/1
			5 Apr. 1461
		2 Edw. IV ..	4 Mar. 1461/2
			18 Apr. 1462
		3 Edw. IV ..	4 Mar. 1462/3
			10 Apr. 1463
		4 Edw. IV ..	4 Mar. 1463/4
			1 Apr. 1464*
		5 Edw. IV ..	4 Mar. 1464/5
			14 Apr. 1465
		6 Edw. IV ..	4 Mar. 1465/6
			6 Apr. 1466
		7 Edw. IV ..	4 Mar. 1466/7
			29 Mar. 1467
		8 Edw. IV ..	4 Mar. 1467/8
			17 Apr. 1468*
		9 Edw. IV ..	4 Mar. 1468/9
			2 Apr. 1469
		10 Edw. IV ..	4 Mar. 1469/70
			22 Apr. 1470
		Deposed ..	9 Oct. 1470
		49 & 1 Hen. VI	9 Oct. 1470
			14 Apr. 1471
		Deposed ..	14 Apr. 1471

<sup>1</sup> Henry VI, at his restoration resumed his Regnal Years as follows  
 Anno ab inchoatione regni nostri quadragésimo nono et readeptionis  
 nostrae regiae potestatis anno primo.

REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day	REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day
<b>Edward IV—continued</b>		<b>HENRY VII</b>	
11 Edw. IV <sup>1</sup>	14 Apr. 1471	1 Hen. VII <sup>2</sup> ..	21 Aug. 1485
12 Edw. IV ..	4 Mar. 1471/2		26 Mar. 1486
	29 Mar. 1472*	2 Hen. VII ..	21 Aug. 1486
13 Edw. IV ..	4 Mar. 1472/3		15 Apr. 1487
	18 Apr. 1473	3 Hen. VII ..	21 Aug. 1487
14 Edw. IV ..	4 Mar. 1473/4		6 Apr. 1488*
	10 Apr. 1474	4 Hen. VII ..	21 Aug. 1488
15 Edw. IV ..	4 Mar. 1474/5		19 Apr. 1489
	26 Mar. 1475	5 Hen. VII ..	21 Aug. 1489
16 Edw. IV ..	4 Mar. 1475/6		11 Apr. 1490
	14 Apr. 1476*	6 Hen. VII ..	21 Aug. 1490
17 Edw. IV ..	4 Mar. 1476/7		3 Apr. 1491
	6 Apr. 1477	7 Hen. VII ..	21 Aug. 1491
18 Edw. IV ..	4 Mar. 1477/8		22 Apr. 1492*
	22 Mar. 1477/8	8 Hen. VII ..	21 Aug. 1492
19 Edw. IV ..	4 Mar. 1478/9		7 Apr. 1493
	11 Apr. 1479	9 Hen. VII ..	21 Aug. 1493
20 Edw. IV ..	4 Mar. 1479/80		30 Mar. 1494
	2 Apr. 1480*	10 Hen. VII ..	21 Aug. 1494
21 Edw. IV ..	4 Mar. 1480/1		19 Apr. 1495
	22 Apr. 1481	11 Hen. VII ..	21 Aug. 1495
22 Edw. IV ..	4 Mar. 1481/2		3 Apr. 1496*
	7 Apr. 1482	12 Hen. VII ..	21 Aug. 1496
23 Edw. IV ..	4 Mar. 1482/3		26 Mar. 1497
	30 Mar. 1483	13 Hen. VII ..	21 Aug. 1497
	†9 Apr. 1483		15 Apr. 1498
<b>EDWARD V</b>		14 Hen. VII ..	21 Aug. 1498
1 Edw. V ..	9 Apr. 1483		31 Mar. 1499
Murdered	22 Jun. 1483	15 Hen. VII ..	21 Aug. 1499
<b>RICHARD III</b>			19 Apr. 1500*
1 Ric. III ..	26 Jun. 1483	16 Hen. VII ..	21 Aug. 1500
	18 Apr. 1484*		11 Apr. 1501
2 Ric. III ..	26 Jun. 1484	17 Hen. VII ..	21 Aug. 1501
	3 Apr. 1485		27 Mar. 1502
3 Ric. III ..	26 Jun. 1485	18 Hen. VII ..	21 Aug. 1502
	†22 Aug. 1485		16 Apr. 1503
		19 Hen. VII ..	21 Aug. 1503
			7 Apr. 1504*

<sup>1</sup> Edward IV made no alteration in the reckoning of his Regnal Years on account of the restoration of Henry VI, 9 Oct. 1470–14 Apr. 1471.

<sup>2</sup> By reckoning his reign from the day before the Battle of Bosworth, Henry VII made Richard and his supporters to be guilty of treason in the eye of the law, and cleared his own followers of the same accusation.

## 36      ENGLISH REGNAL YEARS AND TITLES

REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day	REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day
<b>Henry VII—continued</b>		<b>Henry VIII—continued</b>	
20 Hen. VII ..	21 Aug. 1504	16 Hen. VIII ..	22 Apr. 1524
21 Hen. VII ..	23 <i>Mar.</i> 1504/5		16 <i>Apr.</i> 1525
	21 Aug. 1505	17 Hen. VIII ..	22 Apr. 1525
	12 <i>Apr.</i> 1506		1 <i>Apr.</i> 1526
22 Hen. VII ..	21 Aug. 1506	18 Hen. VIII ..	22 Apr. 1526
	4 <i>Apr.</i> 1507		21 <i>Apr.</i> 1527
23 Hen. VII ..	21 Aug. 1507	19 Hen. VIII ..	22 Apr. 1527
	23 <i>Apr.</i> 1508*		12 <i>Apr.</i> 1528*
24 Hen. VII ..	21 Aug. 1508	20 Hen. VIII ..	22 Apr. 1528
	8 <i>Apr.</i> 1509		28 <i>Mar.</i> 1529
	†21 <i>Apr.</i> 1509	21 Hen. VIII ..	22 Apr. 1529
			17 <i>Apr.</i> 1530
<b>HENRY VIII</b>		22 Hen. VIII ..	22 Apr. 1530
1 Hen. VIII..	22 Apr. 1509		9 <i>Apr.</i> 1531
	31 <i>Mar.</i> 1510	23 Hen. VIII ..	22 Apr. 1531
2 Hen. VIII..	22 Apr. 1510		31 <i>Mar.</i> 1532*
	20 <i>Apr.</i> 1511	24 Hen. VIII ..	22 Apr. 1532
3 Hen. VIII..	22 Apr. 1511		13 <i>Apr.</i> 1533
	11 <i>Apr.</i> 1512*	25 Hen. VIII ..	22 Apr. 1533
4 Hen. VIII..	22 Apr. 1512		5 <i>Apr.</i> 1534
	27 <i>Mar.</i> 1513	26 Hen. VIII ..	22 Apr. 1534
5 Hen. VIII..	22 Apr. 1513		28 <i>Mar.</i> 1535
	16 <i>Apr.</i> 1514	27 Hen. VIII ..	22 Apr. 1535
6 Hen. VIII..	22 Apr. 1514		16 <i>Apr.</i> 1536*
	8 <i>Apr.</i> 1515	28 Hen. VIII ..	22 Apr. 1536
7 Hen. VIII..	22 Apr. 1515		1 <i>Apr.</i> 1537
	23 <i>Mar.</i> 1515/6*	29 Hen. VIII ..	22 Apr. 1537
8 Hen. VIII..	22 Apr. 1516		21 <i>Apr.</i> 1538
	12 <i>Apr.</i> 1517	30 Hen. VIII ..	22 Apr. 1538
9 Hen. VIII..	22 Apr. 1517		6 <i>Apr.</i> 1539
	4 <i>Apr.</i> 1518	31 Hen. VIII..	22 Apr. 1539
10 Hen. VIII..	22 Apr. 1518		28 <i>Mar.</i> 1540*
11 Hen. VIII..	22 Apr. 1519	32 Hen. VIII ..	22 Apr. 1540
	24 <i>Apr.</i> 1519		17 <i>Apr.</i> 1541
	8 <i>Apr.</i> 1520*	33 Hen. VIII ..	22 Apr. 1541
12 Hen. VIII..	22 Apr. 1520		9 <i>Apr.</i> 1542
	31 <i>Mar.</i> 1521	34 Hen. VIII ..	22 Apr. 1542
13 Hen. VIII..	22 Apr. 1521		25 <i>Mar.</i> 1543
	20 <i>Apr.</i> 1522	35 Hen. VIII ..	22 Apr. 1543
14 Hen. VIII..	22 Apr. 1522		13 <i>Apr.</i> 1544*
	5 <i>Apr.</i> 1523	36 Hen. VIII ..	22 Apr. 1544
15 Hen. VIII..	22 Apr. 1523		5 <i>Apr.</i> 1545
	27 <i>Mar.</i> 1524*	37 Hen. VIII ..	22 Apr. 1545

REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day	REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day
<b>Henry VIII—continued</b>		<b>Philip and Mary—continued</b>	
38 Hen. VIII ..	22 Apr. 1546	2 & 3 P. & M. ..	25 Jul. 1555
	25 Apr. 1546		5 Apr. 1556*
†28 Jan. 1546/7			5 Jul. 1556
<b>EDWARD VI</b>		2 & 4 P. & M. ..	6 Jul. 1556
1 Edw. VI ..	28 Jan. 1546/7		24 Jul. 1556
	10 Apr. 1547	3 & 4 P. & M. ..	25 Jul. 1556
2 Edw. VI ..	28 Jan. 1547/8		18 Apr. 1557
	1 Apr. 1548*		5 Jul. 1557
3 Edw. VI ..	28 Jan. 1548/9	3 & 5 P. & M. ..	6 Jul. 1557
	21 Apr. 1549		24 Jul. 1557
4 Edw. VI ..	28 Jan. 1549/50	4 & 5 P. & M. ..	25 Jul. 1557
	6 Apr. 1550		10 Apr. 1558
5 Edw. VI ..	28 Jan. 1550/1		5 Jul. 1558
	29 Mar. 1551	4 & 6 P. & M. ..	6 Jul. 1558
6 Edw. VI ..	28 Jan. 1551/2		24 Jul. 1558
	17 Apr. 1552*	5 & 6 P. & M. ..	25 Jul. 1558
7 Edw. VI ..	28 Jan. 1552/3	Mary died ..	17 Nov. 1558
	2 Apr. 1553	<b>ELIZABETH</b>	
†6 Jul. 1553		1 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1558
<b>JANE</b>			26 Mar. 1559
1 Jan. ..	6 Jul. 1553	2 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1559
Deposed ..	19 Jul. 1553		14 Apr. 1560*
<b>MARY<sup>1</sup></b>		3 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1560
1 Mar. ..	19 Jul. 1553		6 Apr. 1561
	25 Mar. 1554	4 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1561
	5 Jul. 1554		29 Mar. 1562
2 Mar. ..	6 Jul. 1554	5 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1562
	24 Jul. 1554		11 Apr. 1563
<b>PHILIP AND MARY</b>		6 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1563
1 & 2 P. & M. ..	25 Jul. 1554		2 Apr. 1564*
	14 Apr. 1555	7 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1564
	5 Jul. 1555		22 Apr. 1565
1 & 3 P. & M. ..	6 Jul. 1555	8 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1565
	24 Jul. 1555		14 Apr. 1566
		9 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1566
			30 Mar. 1567
		10 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1567
			18 Apr. 1568*
		11 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1568
			10 Apr. 1569

<sup>1</sup> For the reigns of Mary and of Philip and Mary the last day of each Regnal Year or portion of a Year is also given.



REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day	REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day
<b>Elizabeth—continued</b>		<b>Elizabeth—continued</b>	
12 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1569	30 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1587
	26 Mar. 1570		7 Apr. 1588*
13 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1570		[17 Apr. 1588*]
	15 Apr. 1571	31 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1588
14 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1571		30 Mar. 1589
	6 Apr. 1572*		[2 Apr. 1589]
15 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1572	32 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1589
	22 Mar. 1572/3		19 Apr. 1590
16 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1573		[22 Apr. 1590]
	11 Apr. 1574	33 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1590
17 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1574		4 Apr. 1591
	3 Apr. 1575		[14 Apr. 1591]
18 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1575	34 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1591
	22 Apr. 1576*		26 Mar. 1592*
19 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1576		[29 Mar. 1592*]
	7 Apr. 1577	35 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1592
20 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1577		15 Apr. 1593
	30 Mar. 1578		[18 Apr. 1593]
21 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1578	36 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1593
	19 Apr. 1579		31 Mar. 1594
22 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1579		[10 Apr. 1594]
	3 Apr. 1580*	37 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1594
23 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1580		20 Apr. 1595
	26 Mar. 1581		[26 Mar. 1595]
24 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1581	38 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1595
	15 Apr. 1582		11 Apr. 1596*
25 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1582		[14 Apr. 1596*]
	31 Mar. 1583	39 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1596
	[10 Apr. 1583] <sup>1</sup>		27 Mar. 1597
26 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1583		[6 Apr. 1597]
	19 Apr. 1584*	40 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1597
	[1 Apr. 1584*]		16 Apr. 1598
27 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1584		[22 Mar. 1597/8]
	11 Apr. 1585	41 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1598
	[21 Apr. 1585]		8 Apr. 1599
28 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1585		[11 Apr. 1599]
	3 Apr. 1586	42 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1599
	[6 Apr. 1586]		23 Mar. 1599/
29 Eliz. ..	17 Nov. 1586		1600
	16 Apr. 1587		[2 Apr. 1600*]
	[29 Mar. 1587]		

<sup>1</sup> The date in brackets is that of Easter Day, New Style, which was not adopted in England until 1752.

REGNAL YEAR	First Day <i>Easter Days</i>	REGNAL YEAR	First Day <i>Easter Days</i>
<b>Elizabeth—continued</b>		<b>James I—continued</b>	
43 Eliz. . .	17 Nov. 1600	9 & 44 Jac. I. .	24 Mar. 1610/11
	12 Apr. 1601		24 Mar. 1610/11
	[22 Apr. 1601]		[3 Apr. 1611]
44 Eliz. . .	17 Nov. 1601	9 & 45 Jac. I. .	24 Jul. 1611
	4 Apr. 1602	10 & 45 Jac. I. .	24 Mar. 1611/12
	[7 Apr. 1602]		12 Apr. 1612*
45 Eliz. . .	17 Nov. 1602		[22 Apr. 1612*]
	†24 Mar. 1602/3	10 & 46 Jac. I. .	24 Jul. 1612
		11 & 46 Jac. I. .	24 Mar. 1612/13
			4 Apr. 1613
			[7 Apr. 1613]
<b>JAMES I</b>		11 & 47 Jac. I. .	24 Jul. 1613
1 & 36 Jac. I <sup>1</sup> . .	24 Mar. 1602/3	12 & 47 Jac. I. .	24 Mar. 1613/14
	24 Apr. 1603		24 Apr. 1614
	[30 Mar. 1603]		[30 Mar. 1614]
1 & 37 Jac. I . .	24 Jul. 1603	12 & 48 Jac. I. .	24 Jul. 1614
2 & 37 Jac. I . .	24 Mar. 1603/4	13 & 48 Jac. I. .	24 Mar. 1614/15
	8 Apr. 1604*		9 Apr. 1615
	[18 Apr. 1604*]		[19 Apr. 1615]
2 & 38 Jac. I . .	24 Jul. 1604	13 & 49 Jac. I. .	24 Jul. 1615
3 & 38 Jac. I . .	24 Mar. 1604/5	14 & 49 Jac. I. .	24 Mar. 1615/16
	31 Mar. 1605		31 Mar. 1616*
	[10 Apr. 1605]		[3 Apr. 1616*]
3 & 39 Jac. I . .	24 Jul. 1605	14 & 50 Jac. I. .	24 Jul. 1616
4 & 39 Jac. I . .	24 Mar. 1605/6	15 & 50 Jac. I. .	24 Mar. 1616/17
	20 Apr. 1606		20 Apr. 1617
	[26 Mar. 1606]		[26 Mar. 1617]
4 & 40 Jac. I . .	24 Jul. 1606	15 & 51 Jac. I. .	24 Jul. 1617
5 & 40 Jac. I . .	24 Mar. 1606/7	16 & 51 Jac. I. .	24 Mar. 1617/18
	5 Apr. 1607		5 Apr. 1618
	[15 Apr. 1607]		[15 Apr. 1618]
5 & 41 Jac. I . .	24 Jul. 1607	16 & 52 Jac. I. .	24 Jul. 1618
6 & 41 Jac. I . .	24 Mar. 1607/8	17 & 52 Jac. I. .	24 Mar. 1618/19
	27 Mar. 1608*		28 Mar. 1619
	[6 Apr. 1608*]		[31 Mar. 1619]
6 & 42 Jac. I . .	24 Jul. 1608	17 & 53 Jac. I. .	24 Jul. 1619
7 & 42 Jac. I . .	24 Mar. 1608/9	18 & 53 Jac. I. .	24 Mar. 1619/20
	16 Apr. 1609		16 Apr. 1620*
	[19 Apr. 1609]		[19 Apr. 1620*]
7 & 43 Jac. I . .	24 Jul. 1609	18 & 54 Jac. I. .	24 Jul. 1620
8 & 43 Jac. I . .	24 Mar. 1609/10	19 & 54 Jac. I. .	24 Mar. 1620/21
	8 Apr. 1610		1 Apr. 1621
	[11 Apr. 1610]		[11 Apr. 1621]
8 & 44 Jac. I. .	24 Jul. 1610		

<sup>1</sup> On his accession to the English throne, James continued to use his Scottish Regnal Years, in addition to his English date.

REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Days	REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Days
<b>James I—continued</b>		<b>Charles I—continued</b>	
19 & 55 Jac. I ..	24 Jul. 1621	10 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1634
20 & 55 Jac. I ..	24 Mar. 1621/22		6 Apr. 1634
	21 Apr. 1622		[16 Apr. 1634]
	[27 Mar. 1622]	11 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1635
20 & 56 Jac. I ..	24 Jul. 1622		29 Mar. 1635
21 & 56 Jac. I ..	24 Mar. 1622/23		[8 Apr. 1635]
	13 Apr. 1623		[23 Mar. 1635/6*]
	[16 Apr. 1623]	12 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1636
21 & 57 Jac. I ..	24 Jul. 1623		17 Apr. 1636*
22 & 57 Jac. I ..	24 Mar. 1623/24	13 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1637
	28 Mar. 1624*		9 Apr. 1637
	[7 Apr. 1624*]		[12 Apr. 1637]
22 & 58 Jac. I ..	24 Jul. 1624		25 Mar. 1638
23 & 58 Jac. I ..	24 Mar. 1624/25	14 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1638
	†27 Mar. 1625		[4 Apr. 1638]
<b>CHARLES I</b>		15 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1639
1 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1625		14 Apr. 1639
	17 Apr. 1625		[24 Apr. 1639]
	[30 Mar. 1625]	16 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1640
2 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1626		5 Apr. 1640*
	9 Apr. 1626		[8 Apr. 1640*]
	[12 Apr. 1626]	17 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1641
	25 Mar. 1627		25 Apr. 1641
3 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1627		[31 Mar. 1641]
	[4 Apr. 1627]	18 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1642
4 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1628		10 Apr. 1642
	13 Apr. 1628*		[20 Apr. 1642]
	[23 Apr. 1628*]	19 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1643
5 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1629		2 Apr. 1643
	5 Apr. 1629		[5 Apr. 1643]
	[15 Apr. 1629]	20 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1644
6 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1630		21 Apr. 1644*
	28 Mar. 1630		[27 Mar. 1644*]
	[31 Mar. 1630]	21 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1645
7 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1631		6 Apr. 1645
	10 Apr. 1631		[16 Apr. 1645]
	[20 Apr. 1631]	22 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1646
8 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1632		29 Mar. 1646
	1 Apr. 1632*		[1 Apr. 1646]
	[11 Apr. 1632*]	23 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1647
9 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1633		18 Apr. 1647
	21 Apr. 1633		[21 Apr. 1647]
	[27 Mar. 1633]		

REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Days	REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Days
<b>Charles I—continued</b>		<b>CHARLES II</b>	
24 Car. I ..	27 Mar. 1648	12 Car. II ..	29 May 1660
	2 Apr. 1648*	13 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1660/1
	[12 Apr. 1648*]		14 Apr. 1661
†30 Jan. 1648/9			[17 Apr. 1661]
<b>COMMONWEALTH</b>		14 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1661/2
[1 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1648/9] <sup>1</sup>		30 Mar. 1662
	25 Mar. 1649		[9 Apr. 1662]
	[4 Apr. 1649]	15 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1662/3
[2 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1649/50]		19 Apr. 1663
	14 Apr. 1650		[25 Mar. 1663]
	[17 Apr. 1650]	16 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1663/4
[3 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1650/1]		10 Apr. 1664*
	30 Mar. 1651		[13 Apr. 1664*]
	[9 Apr. 1651]	17 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1664/5
[4 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1651/2]		28 Mar. 1665
	18 Apr. 1652*		[5 Apr. 1665]
	[31 Mar. 1652*]	18 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1665/6
[5 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1652/3]		15 Apr. 1666
	10 Apr. 1653		[25 Apr. 1666]
	[13 Apr. 1653]	19 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1666/7
[6 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1653/4]		7 Apr. 1667
	26 Mar. 1654		[10 Apr. 1667]
	[5 Apr. 1654]	20 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1667/8
[7 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1654/5]		22 Mar. 1667/8*
	15 Apr. 1655		[1 Apr. 1668*]
	[28 Mar. 1655]	21 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1668/9
[8 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1655/6]		11 Apr. 1669
	6 Apr. 1656*		[21 Apr. 1669]
	[16 Apr. 1656*]	22 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1669/70
[9 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1656/7]		3 Apr. 1670
	29 Mar. 1657		[6 Apr. 1670]
	[1 Apr. 1657]	23 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1670/1
[10 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1657/8]		23 Apr. 1671
	11 Apr. 1658		[29 Mar. 1671]
	[21 Apr. 1658]	24 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1671/2
[11 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1658/9]		7 Apr. 1672*
	3 Apr. 1659		[17 Apr. 1672*]
	[13 Apr. 1659]	25 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1672/3
[12 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1659/60]		30 Mar. 1673
	22 Apr. 1660*		[2 Apr. 1673]
	[28 Mar. 1660*]	26 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1673/4
			19 Apr. 1674
			[25 Mar. 1674]

<sup>1</sup> Though Charles II reckoned his Regnal Years from 30 Jan. 1648/9, he did not reign in England until his Restoration, 29 May 1661.

# 42      ENGLISH REGNAL YEARS AND TITLES

REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Days	REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Days
<b>Charles II—continued</b>		<b>James II—continued</b>	
27 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1674/5 4 Apr. 1675 [14 Apr. 1675]	3 Jac. II ..	6 Feb. 1686/7 27 Mar. 1687 [30 Mar. 1687]
28 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1675/6 26 Mar. 1676* [5 Apr. 1676*]	4 Jac. II ..	6 Feb. 1687/8 15 Apr. 1688* [18 Apr. 1688*]
29 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1676/7 15 Apr. 1677 [18 Apr. 1677]	Fled ..	11 Dec. 1688
30 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1677/8 31 Mar. 1678 [10 Apr. 1678]	<b>WILLIAM AND MARY</b>	
31 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1678/9 20 Apr. 1679 [2 Apr. 1679]	1 Wm. & Mar.	13 Feb. 1688/9 31 Mar. 1689 [10 Apr. 1689]
32 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1679/80 11 Apr. 1680* [21 Apr. 1680*]	2 Wm. & Mar.	13 Feb. 1689/90 20 Apr. 1690 [26 Mar. 1690]
33 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1680/1 3 Apr. 1681 [6 Apr. 1681]	3 Wm. & Mar.	13 Feb. 1690/1 12 Apr. 1691 [15 Apr. 1691]
34 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1681/2 16 Apr. 1682 [29 Mar. 1682]	4 Wm. & Mar.	13 Feb. 1691/2 27 Mar. 1692* [6 Apr. 1692*]
35 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1682/3 8 Apr. 1683 [18 Apr. 1683]	5 Wm. & Mar.	13 Feb. 1692/3 16 Apr. 1693 [22 Mar. 1692/3]
36 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1683/4 30 Mar. 1684* [2 Apr. 1684*]	6 Wm. & Mar.	13 Feb. 1693/4 8 Apr. 1694 [11 Apr. 1694]
37 Car. II ..	30 Jan. 1684/5 †6 Feb. 1684/5	Mary died 28 Dec. 1694 <sup>1</sup>	
<b>JAMES II</b>		<b>WILLIAM III</b>	
1 Jac. II ..	6 Feb. 1684/5 19 Apr. 1685 [22 Apr. 1685]	6 Wm. III ..	28 Dec. 1694 12 Feb. 1694/5
2 Jac. II ..	6 Feb. 1685/6 4 Apr. 1686 [14 Apr. 1686]	7 Wm. III ..	13 Feb. 1694/5 24 Mar. 1694/5 [3 Apr. 1695]
		8 Wm. III ..	13 Feb. 1695/6 12 Apr. 1696* [22 Apr. 1696*]

<sup>1</sup> On the day of Queen Mary's death, 28 Dec. 1694, William II changed the Royal Style but not the Regnal Year date.

REGNAL YEAR	First Day <i>Easter Days</i>	REGNAL YEAR	First Day <i>Easter Days</i>
<b>William III—continued</b>		<b>Anne—continued</b>	
9 Wm. III ..	13 Feb. 1696/7 4 Apr. 1697 [7 Apr. 1697]	9 Anne ..	8 Mar. 1709/10 9 Apr. 1710 [20 Apr. 1710]
10 Wm. III ..	13 Feb. 1697/8 24 Apr. 1698 [30 Mar. 1698]	10 Anne ..	8 Mar. 1710/11 1 Apr. 1711 [5 Apr. 1711]
11 Wm. III ..	13 Feb. 1698/9 9 Apr. 1699 [19 Apr. 1699]	11 Anne ..	8 Mar. 1711/12 20 Apr. 1712* [27 Mar. 1712*]
12 Wm. III ..	13 Feb. 1699/ 1700 31 Mar. 1700* <sup>1</sup> [11 Apr. 1700]	12 Anne ..	8 Mar. 1712/13 5 Apr. 1713 [16 Apr. 1713]
13 Wm. III ..	13 Feb. 1700/1 20 Apr. 1701 [27 Mar. 1701]	13 Anne ..	8 Mar. 1713/14 28 Mar. 1714 [1 Apr. 1714] †1 Aug. 1714
14 Wm. III ..	13 Feb. 1701/2 †8 Mar. 1701/2		
<b>ANNE</b>		<b>GEORGE I</b>	
1 Anne ..	8 Mar. 1701/2 5 Apr. 1702 [16 Apr. 1702]	1 Geo. I ..	1 Aug. 1714 17 Apr. 1715 [21 Apr. 1715]
2 Anne ..	8 Mar. 1702/3 28 Mar. 1703 [8 Apr. 1703]	2 Geo. I ..	1 Aug. 1715 1 Apr. 1716* [12 Apr. 1716*]
3 Anne ..	8 Mar. 1703/4 16 Apr. 1704* [23 Mar. 1703/4*]	3 Geo. I ..	1 Aug. 1716 21 Apr. 1717 [28 Mar. 1717]
4 Anne ..	8 Mar. 1704/5 8 Apr. 1705 [12 Apr. 1705]	4 Geo. I ..	1 Aug. 1717 13 Apr. 1718 [17 Apr. 1718]
5 Anne ..	8 Mar. 1705/6 24 Mar. 1705/6 [4 Apr. 1706]	5 Geo. I ..	1 Aug. 1718 29 Mar. 1719 [9 Apr. 1719]
6 Anne ..	8 Mar. 1706/7 13 Apr. 1707 [24 Apr. 1707]	6 Geo. I ..	1 Aug. 1719 17 Apr. 1720* [31 Mar. 1720*]
7 Anne ..	8 Mar. 1707/8 4 Apr. 1708* [8 Apr. 1708*]	7 Geo. I ..	1 Aug. 1720 9 Apr. 1721 [13 Apr. 1721]
8 Anne ..	8 Mar. 1708/9 24 Apr. 1709 [31 Mar. 1709]	8 Geo. I ..	1 Aug. 1721 25 Mar. 1722 [5 Apr. 1722]

<sup>1</sup> The year 1700 was a Leap Year in the Old Style, but not in the New.

REGNAL YEAR	First Day <i>Easter Days</i>	REGNAL YEAR	First Day <i>Easter Days</i>
<b>George I—continued</b>		<b>George II—continued</b>	
9 Geo. I ..	1 Aug. 1722 14 Apr. 1723 [28 Mar. 1723]	9 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1735 25 Apr. 1736* [1 Apr. 1736*]
10 Geo. I ..	1 Aug. 1723 5 Apr. 1724* [16 Apr. 1724*]	10 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1736 10 Apr. 1737 [21 Apr. 1737]
11 Geo. I ..	1 Aug. 1724 28 Mar. 1725 [1 Apr. 1725]	11 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1737 2 Apr. 1738 [6 Apr. 1738]
12 Geo. I ..	1 Aug. 1725 10 Apr. 1726 [21 Apr. 1726]	12 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1738 22 Apr. 1739 [29 Mar. 1739]
13 Geo. I ..	1 Aug. 1726 2 Apr. 1727 [13 Apr. 1727] †11 Jun. 1727	13 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1739 6 Apr. 1740* [17 Apr. 1740*]
<b>GEORGE II</b>		14 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1740 29 Mar. 1741 [2 Apr. 1741]
1 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1727 21 Apr. 1728* [28 Mar. 1728*]	15 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1741 18 Apr. 1742 [25 Mar. 1742]
2 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1728 6 Apr. 1729 [17 Apr. 1729]	16 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1742 3 Apr. 1743 [14 Apr. 1743]
3 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1729 29 Mar. 1730 [9 Apr. 1730]	17 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1743 25 Mar. 1744* [5 Apr. 1744*]
4 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1730 18 Apr. 1731 [25 Mar. 1731]	18 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1744 14 Apr. 1745 [18 Apr. 1745]
5 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1731 9 Apr. 1732* [13 Apr. 1732*]	19 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1745 30 Mar. 1746 [10 Apr. 1746]
6 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1732 25 Mar. 1733 [5 Apr. 1733]	20 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1746 19 Apr. 1747 [2 Apr. 1747]
7 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1733 14 Apr. 1734 [25 Apr. 1734]	21 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1747 10 Apr. 1748* [14 Apr. 1748*]
8 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1734 6 Apr. 1735 *[10 Apr. 1735]	22 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1748 26 Mar. 1749 [6 Apr. 1749]
		23 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1749 15 Apr. 1750 [29 Mar. 1750]

REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day	REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day
<b>George II—continued</b>		<b>George III—continued</b>	
24 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1750 7 Apr. 1751 [11 Apr. 1751]	6 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1765 30 Mar. 1766
25 Geo. II ..	11 Jun. 1751 29 Mar. 1752*	7 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1766 19 Apr. 1767
26 Geo. II ..	[2 Apr. 1752*] 11 Jun. 1752* <sup>1</sup> 22 Apr. 1753 21 Jun. 1753	8 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1767 3 Apr. 1768*
27 Geo. II ..	22 Jun. 1753 14 Apr. 1754	9 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1768 26 Mar. 1769
28 Geo. II ..	22 Jun. 1754 30 Mar. 1755	10 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1769 15 Apr. 1770
29 Geo. II ..	22 Jun. 1755 18 Apr. 1756*	11 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1770 31 Mar. 1771
30 Geo. II ..	22 Jun. 1756 10 Apr. 1757	12 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1771 19 Apr. 1772*
31 Geo. II ..	22 Jun. 1757 26 Mar. 1758	13 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1772 11 Apr. 1773
32 Geo. II ..	22 Jun. 1758 15 Apr. 1759	14 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1773 3 Apr. 1774
33 Geo. II ..	22 Jun. 1759 6 Apr. 1760*	15 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1774 16 Apr. 1775
34 Geo. II ..	22 Jun. 1760 †25 Oct. 1760	16 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1775 7 Apr. 1776*
<b>GEORGE III</b>		17 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1776 30 Mar. 1777
1 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1760 22 Mar. 1761	18 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1777 19 Apr. 1778
2 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1761 11 Apr. 1762	19 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1778 4 Apr. 1779
3 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1762 3 Apr. 1763	20 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1779 26 Mar. 1780*
4 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1763 22 Apr. 1764*	21 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1780 15 Apr. 1781
5 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1764 7 Apr. 1765	22 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1781 31 Mar. 1782
		23 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1782 20 Apr. 1783
		24 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1783 11 Apr. 1784*

<sup>1</sup> In 1752 the New Style was adopted in all the British Dominions. The day after Wed. 2 Sep. 1752 was Thurs. 14 Sep. 1752. New Style Easter came in in 1753. The year 26 Geo. II. ended 21 Jun. 1753, and his subsequent years were reckoned from 22 Jun. From 1752 onwards the year begins on 1 Jan. instead of 25 Mar. (this had been the usage in Scotland since 1 Jan. 1600). See 24 Geo. II, 1751, c. 23.



REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day	REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day
<b>George III—continued</b>		<b>George III—continued</b>	
25 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1784	45 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1804
	27 <i>Mar.</i> 1785		14 <i>Apr.</i> 1805
26 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1785	46 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1805
	16 <i>Apr.</i> 1786		6 <i>Apr.</i> 1806
27 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1786	47 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1806
	8 <i>Apr.</i> 1787		29 <i>Mar.</i> 1807
28 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1787	48 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1807
	23 <i>Mar.</i> 1788*		17 <i>Apr.</i> 1808*
29 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1788	49 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1808
	12 <i>Apr.</i> 1789		2 <i>Apr.</i> 1809
30 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1789	50 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1809
	4 <i>Apr.</i> 1790		22 <i>Apr.</i> 1810
31 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1790	51 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1810 <sup>2</sup>
	24 <i>Apr.</i> 1791		14 <i>Apr.</i> 1811
32 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1791	52 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1811
	8 <i>Apr.</i> 1792*		29 <i>Mar.</i> 1812*
33 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1792	53 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1812
	31 <i>Mar.</i> 1793		18 <i>Apr.</i> 1813
34 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1793	54 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1813
	20 <i>Apr.</i> 1794		10 <i>Apr.</i> 1814
35 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1794	55 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1814
	5 <i>Apr.</i> 1795		26 <i>Mar.</i> 1815
36 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1795	56 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1815
	27 <i>Mar.</i> 1796*		14 <i>Apr.</i> 1816*
37 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1796	57 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1816
	16 <i>Apr.</i> 1797		6 <i>Apr.</i> 1817
38 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1797	58 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1817
	8 <i>Apr.</i> 1798		22 <i>Mar.</i> 1818
39 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1798	59 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1818
	24 <i>Mar.</i> 1799		11 <i>Apr.</i> 1819
40 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1799	60 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1819
	13 <i>Apr.</i> 1800 <sup>1</sup>		† 29 Jan. 1820
41 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1800		
	5 <i>Apr.</i> 1801		
42 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1801		
	18 <i>Apr.</i> 1802		
43 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1802		
	10 <i>Apr.</i> 1803		
44 Geo. III ..	25 Oct. 1803		
	1 <i>Apr.</i> 1804*		
		<b>GEORGE IV</b>	
		1 Geo. IV ..	29 Jan. 1820
			2 <i>Apr.</i> 1820*
		2 Geo. IV ..	29 Jan. 1821
			22 <i>Apr.</i> 1821

<sup>1</sup> The year 1800 was not a Leap Year.

<sup>2</sup> There was the Regency from 5 Feb. 1811 till George III's death, but no change was made in the Regnal Year.

REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day	REGNAL YEAR	First Day Easter Day
<b>George IV—continued</b>		<b>Victoria—continued</b>	
3 Geo. IV ..	29 Jan. 1822 7 Apr. 1822	3 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1839 19 Apr. 1840*
4 Geo. IV ..	29 Jan. 1823 30 Mar. 1823	4 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1840 11 Apr. 1841
5 Geo. IV ..	29 Jan. 1824 18 Apr. 1824*	5 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1841 27 Mar. 1842
6 Geo. IV ..	29 Jan. 1825 3 Apr. 1825	6 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1842 16 Apr. 1843
7 Geo. IV ..	29 Jan. 1826 26 Mar. 1826	7 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1843 7 Apr. 1844*
8 Geo. IV ..	29 Jan. 1827 15 Apr. 1827	8 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1844 23 Mar. 1845
9 Geo. IV ..	29 Jan. 1828 6 Apr. 1828*	9 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1845 12 Apr. 1846
10 Geo. IV ..	29 Jan. 1829 19 Apr. 1829	10 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1846 4 Apr. 1847
11 Geo. IV ..	29 Jan. 1830 11 Apr. 1830 †26 Jun. 1830	11 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1847 23 Apr. 1848*
<b>WILLIAM IV</b>		12 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1848 8 Apr. 1849
1 Wm. IV ..	26 Jun. 1830 3 Apr. 1831	13 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1849 31 Mar. 1850
2 Wm. IV ..	26 Jun. 1831 22 Apr. 1832*	14 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1850 20 Apr. 1851
3 Wm. IV ..	26 Jun. 1832 7 Apr. 1833	15 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1851 11 Apr. 1852*
4 Wm. IV ..	26 Jun. 1833 30 Mar. 1834	16 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1852 27 Mar. 1853
5 Wm. IV ..	26 Jun. 1834 19 Apr. 1835	17 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1853 16 Apr. 1854
6 Wm. IV ..	26 Jun. 1835 3 Apr. 1836*	18 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1854 8 Apr. 1855
7 Wm. IV ..	26 Jun. 1836 26 Mar. 1837 †20 Jun. 1837	19 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1855 23 Mar. 1856*
<b>VICTORIA</b>		20 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1856 12 Apr. 1857
1 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1837 15 Apr. 1838	21 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1857 4 Apr. 1858
2 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1838 31 Mar. 1839	22 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1858 24 Apr. 1859
		23 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1859 8 Apr. 1860*
		24 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1860 31 Mar. 1861

REGNAL YEAR	First Day <i>Easter Day</i>	REGNAL YEAR	First Day <i>Easter Day</i>
<b>Victoria—continued</b>		<b>Victoria—continued</b>	
25 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1861	45 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1881
	20 <i>Apr.</i> 1862		9 <i>Apr.</i> 1882
26 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1862	46 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1882
	5 <i>Apr.</i> 1863		25 <i>Mar.</i> 1883
27 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1863	47 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1883
	27 <i>Mar.</i> 1864*		13 <i>Apr.</i> 1884*
28 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1864	48 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1884
	16 <i>Apr.</i> 1865		5 <i>Apr.</i> 1885
29 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1865	49 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1885
	1 <i>Apr.</i> 1866		25 <i>Apr.</i> 1886
30 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1866	50 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1886
	21 <i>Apr.</i> 1867		10 <i>Apr.</i> 1887
31 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1867	51 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1887
	12 <i>Apr.</i> 1868*		1 <i>Apr.</i> 1888*
32 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1868	52 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1888
	28 <i>Mar.</i> 1869		21 <i>Apr.</i> 1889
33 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1869	53 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1889
	17 <i>Apr.</i> 1870		6 <i>Apr.</i> 1890
34 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1870	54 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1890
	9 <i>Apr.</i> 1871		29 <i>Mar.</i> 1891
35 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1871	55 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1891
	31 <i>Mar.</i> 1872*		17 <i>Apr.</i> 1892*
36 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1872	56 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1892
	13 <i>Apr.</i> 1873		2 <i>Apr.</i> 1893
37 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1873	57 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1893
	5 <i>Apr.</i> 1874		25 <i>Mar.</i> 1894
38 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1874	58 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1894
	28 <i>Mar.</i> 1875		14 <i>Apr.</i> 1895
39 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1875	59 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1895
	16 <i>Apr.</i> 1876*		5 <i>Apr.</i> 1896*
40 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1876	60 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1896
	1 <i>Apr.</i> 1877		18 <i>Apr.</i> 1897
41 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1877	61 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1897
	21 <i>Apr.</i> 1878		10 <i>Apr.</i> 1898
42 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1878	62 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1898
	13 <i>Apr.</i> 1879		2 <i>Apr.</i> 1899
43 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1879	63 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1899
	28 <i>Mar.</i> 1880*		15 <i>Apr.</i> 1900 <sup>1</sup>
44 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1880	64 Vic. ..	20 Jun. 1900
	17 <i>Apr.</i> 1881		†22 Jan. 1901

<sup>1</sup> The year 1900 was not a Leap Year.

REGNAL YEAR	First Day <i>Easter Day</i>	REGNAL YEAR	First Day <i>Easter Day</i>
<b>EDWARD VII</b>		<b>GEORGE V</b>	
1 Edw. VII ..	22 Jan. 1901 7 Apr. 1901	1 Geo. V ..	6 May 1910 16 Apr. 1911
2 Edw. VII ..	22 Jan. 1902 30 Mar. 1902	2 Geo. V ..	6 May 1911 7 Apr. 1912*
3 Edw. VII ..	22 Jan. 1903 12 Apr. 1903	3 Geo. V ..	6 May 1912 23 Mar. 1913
4 Edw. VII ..	22 Jan. 1904 3 Apr. 1904*	4 Geo. V ..	6 May 1913 12 Apr. 1914
5 Edw. VII ..	22 Jan. 1905 23 Apr. 1905	5 Geo. V ..	6 May 1914 4 Apr. 1915
6 Edw. VII ..	22 Jan. 1906 15 Apr. 1906	6 Geo. V ..	6 May 1915 23 Apr. 1916*
7 Edw. VII ..	22 Jan. 1907 31 Mar. 1907	7 Geo. V ..	6 May 1916 8 Apr. 1917
8 Edw. VII ..	22 Jan. 1908 19 Apr. 1908*	8 Geo. V ..	6 May 1917 31 Mar. 1918
9 Edw. VII ..	22 Jan. 1909 11 Apr. 1909	9 Geo. V ..	6 May 1918 20 Apr. 1919
10 Edw. VII ..	22 Jan. 1910 27 Mar. 1910 †6 May 1910	10 Geo. V ..	6 May 1919 4 Apr. 1920* <sup>1</sup>
		GOD SAVE THE KING	

<sup>1</sup> For Easter dates 1920–2000 see Vol. II.

## THE GREGORIAN REFORM OF THE KALENDAR

By his Bull, *Inter Gravissimas*, 24 Feb. 1581/2, Pope Gregory XIII. provided for the correction of the Kalendar by directing (1) that the date of the spring equinox should be moved from 11 Mar. to 21 Mar., the day fixed in 325 at the Council of Nicæa, by omitting the days between 4 and 15 Oct. 1582 (i.e., the day after Thursday 4 Oct. was Monday, 15 Oct. 1582); and (2) that in order to correct the cumulative error involved in the system of an intercalated day every fourth year, no year marking the close of a century should be a Leap Year unless divisible without remainder by 400 (i.e., 1600 and 2000 are Leap Years, but 1700, 1800, 1900, 2100 are not). There still remains an error of less than half a minute a year, which will have to be corrected when it has thrown the Kalendar a day out. In Mar. 1584/5 a Bill to extend the alteration to England was read twice in the House of Lords: but got no farther.

## II. DIPLOMATIC TITLES OF ENGLISH SOVEREIGNS

THESE titles are those used in official documents—*e.g.*, charters and writs—and are not the titles found on coins or seals. The nucleus of the title, *Dei gratia Rex*, has remained unchanged for over eleven hundred years. The titles of Old English Kings are selected only in order to show the lineage of the post-Conquest regnal title.

### I. SOME OLD ENGLISH TITLES

A.D.	
736	aetdiltalt rex britanniae.
774	Offa rex Anglorum.
812	coenuulf $\overline{xpi}$ gratia rex Merciorum.
814	coenuulf gratia di rex Merciorum.
875	ælfred gratia di rex.
c. 880	Ælfred Westseaxena cingc mid godes gife.
898	aelfredus gratia dei saxonum rex.
933	Æthelstanus gratia Dei largiente totius Brittaniae rex.
939	.ÆTHELSTANVS. diuina mihi adridente gratia rex anglorum et curagulus totius bryttaniae.
940	.EADMVNDVS. rex anglorum.

- 942-46 .EADMVNDVS . rex anglorum necnon et  
merciorum.
- 946 .EADMVNDVS . rex anglorum ceterarumque  
gentium in circuitu persistentium guber-  
nator et rector.
- 947 Eadredus rex Anglorum ceterarumque gentium  
in circuitu persistentium gubernator et  
rector.
- 956 Eadwig rex anglorum.
- 956 Eadwig gr̄a di totius brittanice telluris rex.
- 961 Eadgar rex anglorum.
- 987 æthelræd rex anglorum.
- 1020 CNUT cyning.
- 1020 CNUT cyneg [*or* cyngc].
- 1031 CNUT Britannie totius Anglorum monarchus.
- 1045 Eadweardus divina mihi arridente gratia rex  
anglorum et eque totius Albionis.
- 1045 Eadweardus rex totius Bryttaniae.
- c. 1051 EADWARD king [*or* kyngc].
- 1058 EADUUEARD rex anglorum.

## II. POST-CONQUEST TITLES

### WILLIAM I.

#### A. *English dominions*:

1. Willelmus dei gracia tocius Brittanie monarches.
2. Willelmus Rex Anglorum.
3. Willelmus Gratia Dei Rex Anglorum.
4. Will'm kyng.

#### B. *Continental dominions*:

5. Willelmus Rex Anglorum Princeps Normannorum  
et Cenomannorum.

6. Willelmus Dei gratia Dux Normannorum et Rex Anglorum.
7. Mathyld regina.

## WILLIAM II.

1. .W. rex Angt [=Willelmus Rex Anglorum].
2. Willelmus Willelmi regis filius Dei dispositione monarches Britannie.

## HENRY I.

A. *English dominions* :

1. .H. rex angt. or H. Rex Angt. [=Henricus, or Heinricus, Rex Anglorum].
2. .H. dei gratia Rex Anglorum.
3. Henricus filius Willelmi regis post obitum fratris sui Willelmi Dei gratia rex Anglorum.
4. [Sometimes, after 1106] Henricus Rex Anglorum et Dux [or Princeps] Normannorum.

B. *Continental dominions* :

5. Henricus Dux Normannorum et Comes Andegavorum.
6. Matildis Regina Anglorum.

## STEPHEN

1. .S. rex angt. or .S. Rex Angt. [=Stephanus Rex Anglorum].
2. Stephanus Dei gratia Rex Anglorum.

## MATILDA

1. .M. Impat<sup>ix</sup> regis .H. filia [=Matildis Imperatrix regis Henrici filia].

2. .M. impatrix .H. regē filia 7 anglo 7 dñā<sup>1</sup> [= Matildis Imperatrix Henrici regis filia et anglorum domina].
3. .M. Impatix .H. Regē filia . 7 Anglōr dñā.

### HENRY II.

1. [Before his accession] .H. fit Coīm Andeg. [=Henricus filius Comitis Andegavorum].
2. [1154-c. May 1172] .H. Rex Angl̄ 7 Dux Norm̄ 7 Aquit̄. 7 Coīm And. or H. Rex Angl̄. 7 Dux Norm̄ 7 Aquit̄. 7 Comes And. [=Henricus Rex Anglorum et Dux Normannorum et Aquitannorum et Comes Andegavorum].<sup>2</sup>
3. [c. May 1173 onwards] .H. di grā Rex angl̄ 7 Dux Norīm 7 Aquit̄ 7 Coīm And.
4. [1155] H. þURH godes gefu ængle landes king.

### RICHARD I.<sup>3</sup>

1. [After Henry II.'s death, 6 Jul. 1189, until his own coronation, 3 Sep. 1189] .R. di grā dñs

<sup>1</sup> Matilda was styled *Anglorum Domina* after her election 7-8 Apr., 1141. *Dominus*, or *Domina*, was the correct style of a deceased sovereign's recognized successor before coronation. See the titles of Richard I. and John.

<sup>2</sup> The continual assertion of the titles of Normandy, Aquitaine, and Anjou was necessary, because (1) they carried status and office in France—e.g., the Count of Anjou was hereditary seneschal of France, and (2) they did not naturally, or, indeed, often, cohere in one person. See the Hand-lists, farther on. For Henry II.'s use of the phrase *Dei gratia*, see Dr. R. L. Poole's note in *E. H. R.*, January, 1908, p. 79.

<sup>3</sup> Richard I. (a) The Grace now becomes normal. (b) Though *Rex Anglorum* is still the correct style, *Rex Anglie* is sometimes found. (c) The Regnal date appears henceforth regularly.



Angl̃ 7 Dux Nor̃m̃ 7 Aquit̃ 7 Cõm̃ And̃ .  
[=Ricardus Dei gratia dominus Anglorum et  
Dux Normannorum et Aquitannorum et Comes  
Andegavorum].

2. [After his coronation] Riċ di grā Rex Angl̃ Dux  
Nor̃m̃ Aquit̃ Cõm̃ And̃ or Riċ di grā Rex Angl̃  
Dux Normañ Aquit̃ Cõm̃ Andeg̃.
3. Riċ di grā Rex Anglie Dux Nor̃m̃ . Aquit̃ Cõm̃  
Andeg̃.

JOHN<sup>1</sup>

1. [Before his accession] Joh̃s Cõm̃ Moret̃ [=Johannes  
Comes Moretonie].
2. [After Richard I.'s death, 6 Apr. 1199, until his  
own coronation, 27 May, 1199] Johannes dñs  
Angl̃.
3. [After his coronation] Johannes di grā Rex Angl̃  
Dominus Hiber̃ Dux Nor̃m̃ 7 Aquit̃ Cõm̃  
Andeg̃ [=Johannes Dei gratia Rex Anglie  
Dominus Hibernie Dux Normannie et Aq-  
uitannie Comes Andegavie].

## HENRY III.

1. [1216–Oct. 1259] Henricus Dei gratia Rex Anglie  
Dominus Hibernie Dux Normannie et Aq-  
uitannie Comes Andegavie.

<sup>1</sup> John. (a) *Anglie, Normannie, Aquitannie, Andegavie* now become the normal forms. (b) There are never less than one nor more than two *ets* in this title, though they may occur in three places: *N. Dei gratia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie* (3) et *Dux Normannie* (1) et *Aquitannie* (1) (2) et *Comes Andegavie*: if there is one *et*, it is generally placed between *Normannie* and *Aquitannie*, but sometimes between *Aquitannie* and *Comes*. (c) *Hibernie* is sometimes spelt *Hybernie*. John was created King (but styled only *Dominus*) of Ireland May, 1177; Earl of Mortain July, 1189; Earl of Cornwall late in 1189.

2. [Oct. 1259-1272] Henricus Dei gratia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitannie.
3. Henry þurȝ Godes fultume King on Englene-loande, Lhoauerd on Yrloande, Duk on Norm' on Aquitaine and eorl on Anjou.
4. Henri par la grace de Deu Rey de Engleterre Sire de Irlande Duc de Normandie de Aquiten et cunte de Angou.

#### EDWARD I.

1. Edwardus dī grā Rex Anglie Dñs Hiñn 7 Dux Aquit̃ [=Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitanie] or Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie Dñs Hiñn Dux Aquit̃.
2. Edward par la grace de Dieu roy Dengleterre seignur Dirland et ducs Daquitaine.

#### EDWARD II.

1. [From 1307 until he created his son Edward Duke of Aquitaine, 1325] Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitanie.
2. [1325-1326-7] Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie.<sup>1</sup>
3. Edward par la grace de Dieu Roi d'Engleterre Seignur d'Irlande et Ducs d'Aquitaine.

#### EDWARD III.

1. [From 1326-7 until Jan. 1339-40] Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitanie.

<sup>1</sup> In some Privy Seal documents, however, Edward II. retained the title of *Dux Aquitanie*.

2. [From 25 Jan. 1339-40 until 8 May 1360] Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie<sup>1</sup> et dominus Hibernie.
3. [From 8 May 1360, until 11 Jun. 1369] Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie dominus Hibernie et Aquitanie [or et dux Aquitanie].
4. [From 11 Jun. 1369 until his death, 21 Jun. 1377] Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitanie.
5. [=2.] Edward par la grace de Dieu Roy d'Engleterre et de France et Seigneur d'Irlande.
6. [=3.] Edward par la grace de Dieu Roi d'Engleterre Seigneur d'Irlande e d'Aquitaine.
7. Isabella Dei gratia regina Anglie dñā Hibernie et comitissa de Pontieu.
8. Philippe par la grace de Dieu Reine d'Engleterre Dame d'Irlande e d'Acquaine.

#### RICHARD II.

1. Ricardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie et Dominus Hibernie.
2. Richard par la grace de Dieu Roy d'Engleterre et de France et Seigneur d'Irlande.

#### HENRY IV.

1. Henricus Dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie et Dominus Hibernie.
2. Henri par la grace de Dieu Roy d'Engleterre et de France et Seigneur d'Irlande.

<sup>1</sup> Sometimes *Francie* precedes *Anglie* in this title.

HENRY V.

1. [From his accession, 1413, until 9 Apr. 1420]  
Henricus Dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie et  
dominus Hibernie.
2. [From 21 May, 1420, till his death, 1422] Henricus  
Dei gratia Rex Anglie haeres et regens regni  
Francie et dominus Hibernie.
3. [=2] Henry by the grace of God Kyng of England  
Heire & Regent of the rewme of France and  
Lord of Irlande.

HENRY VI.

1. Henricus Dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie et  
Dominus Hibernie.
2. Henry par la grace de Dieu Roy d'Engleterre et  
de France et Seigneur d'Irlande.
3. [In documents issued from his French Chancery  
at Paris] Henricus Dei gratia Francorum et  
Anglie Rex.

EDWARD IV.

1. Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie et  
Dominus Hibernie.
2. Edward par la grace de Dieu Roy d'Engleterre  
et de France et seigneur d'Irlande.
3. Edwarde by the grace of God King of Englande  
and of France and lord of Irlande.

EDWARD V.

1. Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie et  
Dominus Hibernie.
- 2 and 3. As for Edward IV.

RICHARD III.

1. Ricardus Dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie et Dominus Hibernie.
- 2 and 3. As for Edward IV.

HENRY VII.

1. Henricus Dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie et Dominus Hibernie.
- 2 and 3. As for Edward IV.

HENRY VIII.

1. [From his accession, 1509, until 1521] Henricus Dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie et Dominus Hibernie.
2. [From 1521 until 1525] Henricus Dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie Fidei Defensor<sup>1</sup> et Dominus Hibernie.]
3. [From 1525 until 1534] Henricus Octavus Dei gratia Anglie et Francie Rex Fidei Defensor et Dominus Hibernie.
4. [From 1534 until 1541] Henricus Octavus Dei gratia Anglie et Francie Rex Fidei Defensor Dominus Hibernie et in terra Supremum Caput Anglicane Ecclesie.
5. [From 1541 until his death, 28 Jan. 1546-7] Henricus Octavus Dei gratia Anglie Francie et Hibernie Rex Fidei Defensor et in terra

<sup>1</sup> The title *Fidei Defensor* was conferred on Henry VIII. 11 Oct. 1521 by Pope Leo X. for his book against Martin Luther.

Ecclesie Anglicane et Hibernice Supremum Caput.

6. [=3 above] Henry the viijth by the grace of God of England and of Fraunce Kyng Defender of the Faith and Lorde of Ireland.

#### EDWARD VI.

1. Edwardus Sextus Dei gratia Anglie Francie et Hibernie Rex Fidei Defensor et in terra Ecclesie Anglicane et Hibernice Supremum Caput.

#### JANE

1. Jana Dei gratia Anglie Francie et Hibernie Regina Fidei Defensor atque in terra Ecclesie Anglicane et Hibernice Supremum Caput.

#### MARY

1. Maria Dei gratia Anglie Francie et Hibernie Regina Fidei Defensor et in terra Ecclesie Anglicane et Hibernice Supremum Caput.
2. Maria Dei gratia Anglie Francie et Hibernie Regina eius nominis prima Fidei Defensor et in terra Ecclesie Anglicane et Hibernice Supremum Caput.

#### PHILIP AND MARY

1. [From 25 Jul. 1554, until 1556] Philippus et Maria Dei gratia Rex et Regina Anglie Francie Neapolis Jerusalem et Hibernie Fidei Defensores Principes Hispaniarum et Sicilie Archiduces Austrie et Duces Mediolani Burgundie et

Brabantie Comites Haspurgi Flandrie et Tirolis.

2. [The same in English] Philip and Mary by the grace of God King and Queen of England France Naples Jerusalem and Ireland Defenders of the Faith Princes of Spain and Sicily Archdukes of Austria Dukes of Milan Burgundy and Brabant Counts of Hapsburg Flanders and Tyrol.
3. [From the resignation of the Emperor Charles V., 23 Aug. 1556, until Mary's death, 1558] Philippus et Maria Dei gratia Anglie Hispaniarum Francie Jerusalem Utriusque Sicilie et Hibernie Rex et Regina Fidei Defensores Archiduces Austrie Duces Burgundie Mediolani et Brabantie Comites Haspurgi Flandrie et Tirolis.

#### ELIZABETH

1. Elizabetha Dei gratia Anglie Francie et Hibernie Regina Fidei Defensor etc.<sup>1</sup>
2. Elizabeth by the grace of God Quene<sup>2</sup> of Englande Fraunce and Irelande Defendour of the Faythe etc.

#### JAMES I.

1. Jacobus Dei gratia Anglie Scotie Francie et Hibernie Rex Fidei Defensor, etc.
2. James by the grace of God King of England

<sup>1</sup> *Etc.*, was a convenient means of holding *in terrorem cleri Anglicani* the offensive title *et in terra Ecclesie Anglicane et Hibernice Supremum Caput*.

<sup>2</sup> *Quene* sometimes followed *Irelande*.

Scotland France and Ireland Defender of the Faith, etc.

CHARLES I.

1. [From his accession, 1625, until 1640] Carolus Dei gratia Anglie Scotie Francie et Hibernie Rex Fidei Defensor, etc.
2. [From 1640, until his death, 1648-9] Carolus Dei gratia Magne Britannie Francie et Hibernie Rex Fidei Defensor, etc.
3. [=1.] Charles by the grace of God King of England Scotland France and Ireland Defender of the Faith, etc.

THE COMMONWEALTH

1. The Keepers of the Liberties of England by the authority of Parliament.
2. [Oliver Cromwell, 16 Dec. 1653, until his death, 3 Sep. 1658] Olivarius Reipublicae Angliae Scotiae et Hiberniae, etc., Protector.
- 3 [From 16 Dec. 1653, until his death, 3 Sep. 1658] Oliver Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England Scotland and Ireland and the dominions and territories thereunto [*or thereto*] belonging.
4. [Richard Cromwell, 4 Sep. 1658, until his resignation, May 1659] Ricardus Reipublicae Angliae Scotiae et Hiberniae, etc., Protector.
5. [The same as 3, but substituting *Richard* for *Oliver*].

CHARLES II.

1. [1660] Charles by the grace of God King of England Scotland France and Ireland Defender of the Faith, etc.



2. Carolus Secundus<sup>1</sup> Dei gratia Anglie Scotie Francie et Hibernie Rex Fidei Defensor, etc.
3. Charles the Second<sup>1</sup> by the grace of God King of England Scotland France and Ireland Defender of the Faith, etc.

### JAMES II.

1. Jacobus Secundus Dei gratia Anglie Scotie Francie et Hibernie Rex Fidei Defensor, etc.
2. James the Second by the grace of God King of England Scotland France and Ireland Defender of the Faith, etc.

### WILLIAM AND MARY

1. Gulielmus et Maria Dei gratia Anglie Scotie Francie et Hibernie Rex et Regina Fidei Defensores, etc.

### WILLIAM III.

1. Gulielmus Dei gratia Anglie Scotie Francie et Hibernie Rex Fidei Defensor, etc.

### ANNE

1. Anna Dei Gratia Anglie Scotie Francie et Hibernie Regina Fidei Defensor, etc.
2. Anne by the grace of God of England Scotland France and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith, etc.

<sup>1</sup> Sometimes II. was used for *Secundus* and *the Second*.

3. [After the Union with Scotland, 1 May, 1707]  
Anna Dei gratia Magnae Britanniae Franciae et  
Hiberniae Regina<sup>1</sup> Fidei Defensor, etc.
4. Anne by the grace of God Queen of Great Britain  
France and Ireland Defender of the Faith, etc.

GEORGE I.

1. Georgius Dei gratia Magnae Britanniae Franciae  
et Hiberniae Rex Fidei Defensor Dux Brunsvicensis et Luneburgensis Sacri Romani Imperii  
Archi-Thesaurarius et Princeps Elector, etc.
2. [—the usual form of 1.] Georgius Dei gratia  
Magnae Britanniae Franciae et Hiberniae Rex  
Fidei Defensor, etc.<sup>2</sup>
3. George by the grace of God of Great Britain  
France and Ireland King Defender of the  
Faith, etc.

GEORGE II.

- 1, 2, 3, as for George I., with the addition of *Secundus*  
after *Georgius* and *the Second* after *George*.

GEORGE III.

- 1, 2, 3 [From his accession, 1760, until the Union  
with Ireland, 1 Jan. 1801], as for George I., with  
the addition of *Tertius* after *Georgius*, and *the*  
*Third* after *George*.
4. [From 1 Jan. 1801, until his death, 1820] Georgius

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Pope's lines:—

“Where thou, great Anna, whom three Realms obey,  
Dost sometimes counsel take, and sometimes tea.”

<sup>2</sup> *Etc.* thus meant more to the Georges than to Elizabeth.  
Cf. the titles of the Angevins. It was as Dukes of Brunswick-Luneburg that they were members of the Imperial College of Prince Electors.

Tertius Dei gratia Britanniarum Rex Fidei Defensor.<sup>1</sup>

5. [English form of 4.] George the Third by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King Defender of the Faith.

#### GEORGE IV.

1. Georgius Quartus Dei gratia Britanniarum Rex Fidei Defensor.
2. George the Fourth by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King Defender of the Faith.

#### WILLIAM IV.

- 1 and 2. As for George IV., substituting *Gulielmus* and *William* for *Georgius* and *George*.

#### VICTORIA.

1. [From her accession, 1837, until 1 Jan. 1877] Victoria Dei gratia Britanniarum Regina Fidei Defensor.
2. [English form of 1.] Victoria by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith.
3. [From 1 Jan. 1877, until her death, 22 Jan. 1902] Victoria Dei gratia Britanniarum Regina Fidei Defensor Indiae Imperatrix.

<sup>1</sup> The necessity to change the King's style occasioned by the Union with Ireland was made the opportunity of getting rid of the obnoxious pretensions involved in *Francis* and *etc.*

4. [English form of 3.] Victoria by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith Empress of India.

EDWARD VII.

1. Edward by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.
2. [Latin form of 1.] Edwardus VII Dei gratia Britanniarum et terrarum transmarinarum quae in ditioe sunt Britannica Rex Fidei Defensor Indiae Imperator.

GEORGE V.

1. George by the grace of God<sup>1</sup> of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, etc., etc., etc.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Gratia Dei* appears to have been first used in an imperial diplomatic title by Charlemagne, 768-814. The phrase was used only by anointed monarchs. *Nullus potest proprie uti isto verbo Dei Gratia, qui in laicali positus est dignitate, nisi sit imperator vel rex vel alter qui sui capitis recepit unctionem. Nam tales unguntur oleo sancto.* (Petrus de Boateriis, cited by Selden, *Titles of Honour*, p. 92, *apud* Maskell, *op. cit.*, Vol. III., p. xiii.) By the old Provinciale Romanum the Emperor and the Kings of England, Jerusalem, France, and Sicily were alone entitled to unction as well as consecration. For two years the four latter titles cohered in Philip and Mary. Of the five but one remains.

<sup>2</sup> The meaning of the triple *etc.* is not clear, but some gradation of compliment is probably intended. The Sovereign's Style is thrice proclaimed, in Latin, French, and English, during the Coronation Banquet.

### III. HAND-LISTS

#### (a) DUCES NORMANNORUM, NORMANNIE

Rollo or Rolf .. ..	921 or ? 911	res. or †927
William I Longue-épée ..	927	†17 Dec. 942
Richard I Sans-peur ..	942	†20 Nov. 996
Richard II le bon ..	20 Nov. 996	†23 Aug. 1026
Richard III .. ..	23 Aug. 1026	†6 Aug. 1027
Robert le Diable ..	6 Aug. 1027	†2 Jul. 1035
William II the Conqueror	1035	†9 Sep. 1087
Robert II Courte-Heuse	Sep. 1087	dep. 28 Sep. 1106
		†10 Feb. 1134
William II Rufus (Duke Regent)	1096	†2 Aug. 1100
Henry I Beaulero ..	28 Sep. 1106	†1 Dec. 1135
Stephen of Blois ..	1 Dec. 1135	Jan. 1144
Geoffrey Plantagenet ..	19 Jan. 1144	res. 1148
Henry II of Anjou ..	1148	res. 1153
William III .. ..	1153	†1156
Henry II of Anjou ..	1156	†6 Jul. 1189
Richard IV (I of Eng-land)	20 Jul. 1189	†6 Apr. 1199
John Lackland .. ..	25 Apr. 1199	dep. 1204 <sup>1</sup>
French Crown .. ..	24 Jun. 1204	
Jean de Valois .. ..	1331	King, 1350
Charles .. ..	1351	King, 1364
Charles .. ..	1465	1469
French Crown .. ..	1469	

#### (b) DUCES AQUITANNORUM, AQUITANNIE (GUIENNE) ET COMITES PICTAVENSIIUM (POITOU, POICTIERS)

William VIII .. ..	1058	†1087
William IX .. ..	1087	†10 Feb. 1127
William X .. ..	1127	† 9 Apr. 1137
Eleanor, dr. of W. X, and Louis VII of France, her husband	29 Jun. 1137	divorce of Eleanor, 18 Mar. 1152

<sup>1</sup> In 1204<sup>1</sup> Philip II of France conquered and confiscated Normandy, which was finally united to the French Crown by Louis XI in 1469. But persons representing the Dukes of Normandy and Aquitaine attended English Coronations so long as *Francie* formed part of the Royal Style. The Dukes of Normandy were crowned by the Archbishop of Rouen in his Cathedral.

(b) DUCES AQUITANNORUM, AQUITANNIE (GUIENNE) ET COMITES PICTAVENSIVM (POITOU, POICTIERS)—*continued*

Eleanor and Henry II of Anjou her husband	18 May 1152	res. 1169
Richard I of England ..	1169	res. 1196
Otto of Brunswick	1196	Emperor, 1198
Richard I of England ..	1198	†6 Apr. 1199
Eleanor and John Lackland	6 Apr. 1199	death of Eleanor, 1 Apr. 1204
John Lackland .. ..	Apr. 1204	†19 Oct. 1216
English Crown .. ..	1216	
AQUITAINE ONLY		
Edward, son of Edward II	10 Sep. 1325	King, 25 Jan. 1326/7
John duc de Berry ..	1357	8 May 1360
Edward the Black Prince <sup>1</sup>	19 Jul. 1362	Nov. 1369
		†8 Jun. 1376
John duc de Berri ..	1369	
John of Gaunt .. ..	2 Mar. 1388/9	†3 Feb. 1398/9
Henry, son of Henry IV	16 Oct. 1399	King, 21 Mar. 1412/13
French Crown .. ..	1416	1417
Charles Dauphin ..	17 May 1417	1422
French Crown .. ..	1422	
POITOU ONLY		
Richard, br. of Henry III	† 13 Feb. 1225	King of the Romans, or. 17 May 1257
		†2 Apr. 1272
French Crown .. ..	1316	

(c) COMITES ANDEGAVORUM, ANDEGAVIE (ANJOU)

Geoffrey III .. ..	1066	dep. 1068 †c. 1098
Fulk IV .. ..	1068	†14 Apr. 1109
Geoffrey IV (with his father)	1098	†19 May 1106
Fulk V le jeune ..	1109	
COUNTS OF ANJOU AND MAINE		
Fulk V le jeune (by marriage)	1110	King of Jerusalem, 1129 †1144
Geoffrey Plantagenet le bel	1129	†7 Sep. 1151

<sup>1</sup> Styled *Princeps Aquitanie*, as Edward III erected the Duchy, combined with Gascony, into a Principality. It seems to have reverted to a Duchy under Richard II, as John of Gaunt is styled *Dux Aquitanie*.

(c) COMITES ANDEGAVORUM, ANDEGAVIE (ANJOU)—*continued*

Henry II of Anjou ..	7 Sep. 1151	res. 1169
Henry FitzHenry ..	1169	†11 Jun. 1183
Henry II of Anjou ..	11 Jun. 1183	†6 Jul. 1189
Richard I of England ..	6 Jul. 1189	†6 Apr. 1199
Arthur of Brittany ..	18 Apr. 1199	†1203
John Lackland ..	1202	1204 <sup>1</sup>

## (d) COMITES ET DUCES CORNUBIE (CORNWALL)

William of Mortain ..	1087	dep. 1104
Reginald de Dunstanville, illegitimate son of Henry I	1140	†1 Jul. 1175
John Lackland ..	1189	res. 1215
Richard FitzCount, illegitimate son of Reg. de Dunstanville	1215	res. 1220
Richard, br. of Henry III	(confirmed Feb. 1216/17) 13 Feb. 1225 (confirmed 10 Aug. 1231)	†2 Apr. 1272
Edmund, son of Richard	13 Oct. 1272	†1 Oct. 1300
Piers Gaveston ..	6 Aug. 1307	†19 Jun. 1312
John, 2nd son of Edw. II	Oct. 1328	†Oct. 1336

## DUCES CORNUBIE

Edward, the Black Prince <sup>2</sup>	17 Mar. 1336/7	†8 Jun. 1376
Richard, son of the Black Prince.	creation, 20 Nov. 1376	King, 22 Jun. 1377
Henry, son of Henry IV	creation, 15 Oct. 1399	King, 21 Mar. 1412/13
Henry, son of Henry V	birth, 6 Dec. 1421	King, 1 Sep. 1422
Edward, son of Henry VI	birth, 13 Oct. 1453	†4 May 1471
Edward, son of Edw. IV	creation, 17 Jul. 1471	King, 9 Apr. 1483

<sup>1</sup> In August 1204 Philip II of France conquered Anjou. In 1259 by the Treaty of Paris Henry III formally ceded Normandy, Anjou, Touraine, Maine, and Poitou to Louis IX. All north of the Loire was reconquered by Henry V, but was finally ceded to Charles VII by Henry VI. Anjou was finally united to the French Crown in 1480, and Maine in 1481.

<sup>2</sup> Styled *Dux Cornubie et Comes Cestrie*. This was the first time that a dukedom had been created in England. The duchy of Cornwall was confined to the King's eldest son.

(d) COMITES ET DUCES CORNUBIE (CORNWALL)—*continued*

Edward, son of Ric. III	father's accession, 26 Jun. 1483	†31 Mar. 1484
Arthur, son of Hen. VII	birth, 19 Sep. 1486	†2 Apr. 1502
Henry, son of Hen. VII	brother's death, 2 Apr. 1502	King, 22 Apr. 1509
Henry, son of Hen. VIII	birth, Jan. 1509/10	†22 Feb. 1509/10
Edward, son of Hen. VIII	birth, 12 Oct. 1537	King, 28 Jan. 1546/7
Henry, son of James I	father's accession, 24 Mar. 1602/3	†6 Nov. 1612
Charles, son of James I	brother's death, 6 Nov. 1612	King, 27 Mar. 1625
Charles, son of Charles I	birth, 29 May 1630	[King, 30 Jan. 1648/9]
James Francis Edward, son of James II	birth, 10 Jun. 1688	father's abdication, Dec. 1688
George Augustus, son of George I	birth, 10 Nov. (N.S.) 1683	King, 11 Jun. 1727
Frederick Louis, son of Geo. II	birth, 6 Jan. 1707	†20 Mar. 1751
George Augustus Fred- erick, son of Geo. III	birth, 12 Aug. 1762	King, 29 Jan. 1820
Albert Edward, son of Victoria	birth, 9 Nov. 1841	King, 22 Jan. 1901
George, son of Albert Edward	father's accession, 22 Jan. 1901	King, 6 May 1910
Edward, son of Geo. V	father's accession, 6 May 1910	

(e) COMITES CESTRIE (CHESTER)

Pre-Norman. Gerbod		left Eng. 1071
1. Hugh d'Avranches, le gros, and Lupus (be- came a monk)	1071	†27 Jul. 1101
2. Richard d'Avranches, son of Hugh, o.s.p.	invested c. 1107	†drowned in <i>White Ship</i> , 25 Nov. 1120
3. Randulf le Meschin de Briquessart, cousin to Richard: Lord of Cumberland till 1121	1121	†? 1129
4. Randulf de Gernons, d'Avranches and Ba- yeux, son of Randulf	1129	†16 Dec. 1153
5. Hugh Cyveiliog, son of R. de Gernons	1153	†30 Jun. 1181



(e) COMITES CESTRIE (CHESTER)—*continued*

6. Randulf de Blundevill, and d'Avranches, son of Hugh Cyveiliog, o.s.p. <sup>1</sup>	1181	†26 Oct. 1232
7. John de Scotia, Earl of Huntingdon, nephew of 6, o.s.p. <sup>2</sup>	1232	†7 Jun. 1237
English Crown .. ..	1237	marriage of Edward, 1254
Edward Longshanks <sup>3</sup> ..	1254	King, 1272
English Crown	1272	1300/1

(f) PRINCIPES GALLIE (WALES) ET COMITES  
CESTRIE

Edward of Carnarvon ..	7 Feb. 1300/1	King, 7 Jul. 1307
Edward, son of Edw. II, Earl of Chester only ..	1320	King, 25 Jan. 1326/7
Edward, the Black Prince:		
Earl of Chester ..	18 Mar. 1332/3	†8 Jun. 1376
Prince of Wales ..	12 May 1343	
Richard, son of Black Prince	20 Nov. 1376	King, 22 Jun. 1377
Henry, son of Henry IV	15 Oct. 1399	King, 21 Mar. 1412/13
Edward, son of Hen. VI	9 Jun. 1454	†4 May 1471
Edward, son of Edw. IV	26 Jun. 1471	King, 9 Apr. 1483
Edward, son of Ric. III	24 Aug. 1483	†31 Mar. 1484
Arthur, son of Hen. VII	1 Dec. 1489	†2 Apr. 1502
Henry, son of Hen. VII	18 Feb. 1502/3	King, 22 Apr. 1509
Henry, son of James I ..	4 Jun. 1610	†6 Nov. 1612
Charles, son of James I	4 Nov. 1616	King, 27 Mar. 1625

<sup>1</sup> In 1187 Randulf became Duke of Brittany and Earl of Richmond by right of his wife, Constance, the widow of Geoffrey, son of Henry II, but she divorced him, 1200. From 1187 to 1200 he was styled *Randulphus dux Britannie Comes Cestrie et Richmundie*. On 23 May 1217 he was created Earl of Lincoln, but resigned the earldom Apr. 1231, to Hawisa, his sister, who transferred her right to it to John de Lacy, her son-in-law. From 1217 till 1231 he was styled *Comes Cestrie et Lincoln*.

<sup>2</sup> Styled *Johannes de Scotia Comes Cestrie et Huntynghdon*.

<sup>3</sup> On his marriage to Eleanor of Castile, Edward became Lord of Gascony and of the Channel Isles, Earl of Chester, Lord of the royal demesnes in Wales, and Lord of Ireland.

(f) PRINCIPES GALLIE (WALES) ET COMITES CESTRIE—continued

George Augustus, son of Geo. I	27 Sep. 1714	King, 11 Jun. 1727
Frederick Louis, son of Geo. II	9 Jan. 1729	†20 Mar. 1751
Geo. Wm. Frederick, son of Fred. Lewis	19 Apr. 1751	King, 25 Oct. 1760
George, son of Geo. III	17 Aug. 1762	King, 23 Jan. 1820
Albert Edward, son of Victoria	8 Dec. 1841	King, 22 Jan. 1901
George, son of Edw. VII	9 Nov. 1901	King, 6 May 1910
Edward, son of Geo. V..	23 Jun. 1910	

(g) COMITES ET DUCES LANCASTRIE

Edmund, son of Hen. III	30 Jun. 1267	†4 Jun. 1297
Thomas, son of Edmund <sup>1</sup>	4 Jun. 1297	†22 Mar. 1321/2
Henry, son of Edmund	6 May 1342	†22 Sep. 1345
Henry, son of Henry ..	22 Sep. 1345	duke, 6 Mar. 1350/1
DUCES LANCASTRIE		
Henry, ut supra ..	6 Mar. 1350/1	†24 Mar. 1360/1
John of Gaunt <sup>2</sup> .. ..	13 Nov. 1362	
With Palatinate jurisdiction	28 Feb. 1376/7	†3 Feb. 1398/9
Henry Bolingbroke, son of John of Gaunt	1399	King, 30 Sep. 1399 <sup>3</sup>
Henry, son of Henry Bolingbroke	10 Nov. 1399	King, 21 Mar. 1412/13

<sup>1</sup> Styled *Thomas Comes Lancastrie et Leycestr senescallus Anglie*.

<sup>2</sup> See p. 75 for the Ducal years of Dukes Henry and John.

<sup>3</sup> Since Henry IV had a better title to the Duchy than to the Crown he kept them separate and arranged that the ducal succession should be governed by the ducal charters. Edward IV, on the contrary, had the crown by right, and the duchy by forfeiture. He therefore re-erected the merged duchy and arranged that, though still separate, it should belong to him and his heirs, Kings of England, perpetually, and be a county Palatine. The same arrangement was made by Henry VII, who, by dating his reign from the day before the battle of Bosworth, made Richard III a legal traitor whose possessions were forfeit to the Crown

## (h) SOVEREIGNS OF SCOTLAND 1057-1707

SOVEREIGN	BEGINNING OF REIGN	END OF REIGN
Malcolm III (Ceanmohr)	3 Apr. 1057	†13 Nov. 1093
Donald VI (Bane) ..	13 Nov. 1093	dep. May 1094
Duncan II ..	May 1094	†1095
Donald VI (restored) ..	Nov. 1095	dep. and †1097
Edgar ..	Sep. 1097	†8 Jan. 1106/7
Alexander I ..	8 Jan. 1106/7	†27 Apr. 1124
David I ..	27 Apr. 1124 <sup>1</sup>	†24 May 1153
Malcolm IV ..	24 May 1153	†9 Dec. 1165
William the Lion ..	9 Dec. 1165	†4 Dec. 1214
Alexander II ..	or. 5 Dec. 1214	†8 Jul. 1249
Alexander III ..	8 Jul. 1249	†19 Mar. 1285/6
Margaret ..	19 Mar. 1285/6	†Sep. 1290
[Interregnum ..	1290	1292]
John Balliol ..	17 Nov. 1292	2 Jul. 1296
[Interregnum ..	1296	1306]
Robert I Bruce ..	or. 25 Mar. 1306	†7 Jun. 1329
David II Bruce ..	7 Jun. 1329	dep. Sep. 1332
[Edward Balliol ..	Sep. 1332	Dec. 1332]
David II ..	1332 <sup>2</sup>	†22 Feb. 1370/1
Robert II Stuart ..	22 Feb. 1371	†19 Apr. 1390
Robert III ..	19 Apr. 1390	†4 Apr. 1406
James I ..	4 Apr. 1406 <sup>3</sup>	†20/21 Feb. 1436/7
James II ..	21 Feb. 1436/7	†3 Aug. 1460
James III ..	3 Aug. 1460	†11 Jun. 1488
James IV ..	11 Jun. 1488	†9 Sep. 1513
James V ..	9 Sep. 1513	†14 Dec. 1542
Mary ..	14 Dec. 1542	abd. 24 Jul. 1567
James VI ..	24 Jul. 1567	†27 Mar. 1625
Charles I ..	27 Mar. 1625	†30 Jan. 1648/9
Charles II ..	30 Jan. 1648/9	†6 Feb. 1684/5
James VII ..	6 Feb. 1684/5	fled 11 Dec. 1688
William and Mary ..	11 May 1689	M. †28 Dec. 1694
William ..	28 Dec. 1694	†8 Mar. 1701/2
Anne ..	8 Mar. 1701/2	Union 1 May 1707

<sup>1</sup> Regnal Years of Scottish Kings were reckoned from their accession (certainly, from the reign of David I, and, presumably, before him), not their coronation, which was of less importance than in England. Their usual title was *Dei gratia Rex Scottorum*. The acts of the English Governors were dated with the year of our Lord *et gubernationis nostre anno [primo]*, without reference to the captive King.

<sup>2</sup> David II was a prisoner in England 1346-1357.

<sup>3</sup> James I was a prisoner in England 1406-1424.

## (i) FRENCH SOVEREIGNS 987-1793

SOVEREIGN	BEGINNING OF REIGN	END OF REIGN
THE CAPETS		
Hugh Capet .. ..	3 Jul. 987	†24 Oct. 996
Robert II le pieux .. ..	24 Oct. 996	†20 Jul. 1031
Henry I .. ..	20 Jul. 1031	†29 Aug. 1060
Philip I .. ..	cr. <sup>1</sup> 23 May 1039 <sup>2</sup>	†29 Jul. 1108
Louis VI le gros .. ..	cr. 3 Aug. 1108	†1 Aug. 1137
Louis VII le jeune .. ..	cr. 25 Oct. 1131	†18 Sep. 1180
Philip II Augustus .. ..	cr. 29 May 1180	†14 Jul. 1223
Louis VIII le Lion .. ..	cr. 6 Aug. 1223	†8 Nov. 1226
Louis IX le saint .. ..	cr. 29 Nov. 1226	†25 Aug. 1270
Philip III le hardi .. ..	cr. 15 Aug. 1271	†6 Oct. 1285
Philip IV le bel .. ..	cr. 6 Jan. 1286	†29 Nov. 1314
Louis X le Hutin .. ..	cr. 3 Aug. 1315	†8 Jun. 1316
John I .. ..	born 15 Nov. 1316	†19 Nov. 1316
Philip V le long .. ..	cr. 6 Jan. 1317	†3 Jan. 1322
Charles IV le bel .. ..	cr. 21 Feb. 1322	†1 Feb. 1328
THE VALOIS		
Philip VI de Valois .. ..	cr. 27 May 1328	†22 Aug. 1350
John II le bon .. ..	cr. 26 Sep. 1350	†8 Apr. 1364
Charles V le sage .. ..	cr. 19 May 1364	†16 Sep. 1380
Charles VI le bien aimé .. ..	cr. 4 Nov. 1380	†21 Oct. 1422
Henry VI of England .. ..	cr. 16 Dec. 1431	
Charles VII le victorieux .. ..	cr. 17 Jul. 1429	†22 Jul. 1461
Louis XI .. ..	cr. 15 Aug. 1461	†30 Aug. 1483
Charles VIII .. ..	cr. 30 May 1484	†7 Apr. 1498
Louis XII of Orleans .. ..	cr. 27 May 1498	†1 Jan. 1515
Francis I .. ..	cr. 25 Jan. 1515	†31 Mar. 1547
Henry II .. ..	cr. 28 Jul. 1547	†10 Jul. 1559
Francis II .. ..	cr. 18 Sep. 1559	†5 Dec. 1560
Charles IX .. ..	cr. 15 May 1561	†30 May 1574
Henry III .. ..	cr. 15 Feb. 1575	†2 Aug. 1589

<sup>1</sup> Regnal Years of French Kings were reckoned from the date of their coronation. Their usual title was *Dei gratia Rex Francorum*.

<sup>2</sup> Kings who were crowned during their fathers' lifetime used their coronation date on their actual accession to the throne.

## (i) FRENCH SOVEREIGNS 987-1793—(continued)

SOVEREIGN	BEGINNING OF REIGN	END OF REIGN
<b>THE BOURBONS</b>		
Henry IV      ..    ..	cr. 27 Feb. 1594	†14 May 1610
Louis XIII    ..    ..	cr. 17 Oct. 1610	†14 May 1643
Louis XIV    ..    ..	cr. 7 Jun. 1654	†1 Sep. 1715
Louis XV     ..    ..	cr. 25 Oct. 1722	†10 May 1774
Louis XVI    ..    ..	cr. 11 Jun. 1775	†21 Jan. 1793

## (k) KINGS OF ENGLAND BEFORE THE CONQUEST

SOVEREIGN	BEGINNING OF REIGN	END OF REIGN
Egbert    ..    ..	c. 829	†839
Ethelwulf    ..    ..	839	†13 Jan. 858
Ethelbald    ..    ..	858	†860
Ethelbert    ..    ..	860	†866
Ethelred    ..    ..	866	†after Easter 871
Alfred the Great    ..	871	†26 Oct. 899 or 900
Edward the Elder    ..	899 or 900	†924 or 925
Athelstan    ..    ..	924 or 925	†27 Oct. 940
Edmund    ..    ..	940	†26 May 946
Edred    ..    ..	946	†23 Nov. 955
Edwy    ..    ..	955	†1 Oct. 959
Edgar    ..    ..	959, cr. 11 May 973	†8 Jul. 975
Edward the Martyr    ..	975	†18 Mar. 978
Ethelred the Redeless ..	cr. 14 Apr. 978	died, end Dec. 1013
Sweyn    ..    ..	? Nov. 1013	†3 Feb. 1014
Ethelred restored    ..	Lent 1014	†23 Apr. 1016
Edmund Ironside    ..	Apr. 1016	†30 Nov. 1016
Cnut    ..    ..	1016	†12 Nov. 1035
Harold Harefoot    ..	1035	†17 Mar. 1040
Harthacnut    ..    ..	1040	†8 Jun. 1042
Edward the Confessor ..	1042, cr. 3 Apr. 1043	†5 Jan. 1066
Harold    ..    ..	cr. 6 Jan. 1066	†14 Oct. 1066

# IV

## (a) THE PALATINATE OF LANCASTER<sup>1</sup>

Henry, Duke of Lancaster with Palatinate jurisdiction, 6 Mar. 1350/1, †24 Mar. 1360/1. John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, was granted Palatinate jurisdiction, 28 Feb. 1376/7, †3 Feb. 1398/9.

DUCAL YEARS	First Day <i>Easter Day</i>	DUCAL YEARS	First Day <i>Easter Day</i>
<b>HENRY FIRST DUKE OF LANCASTER</b>		<b>JOHN SECOND DUKE OF LANCASTER</b>	
1 Hen. Lanc. . .	6 Mar. 1350/1 17 Apr. 1351	1 John Lanc. . .	28 Feb. 1376/7 29 Mar. 1377
2 Hen. Lanc. . .	6 Mar. 1351/2 8 Apr. 1352*	2 John Lanc. . .	28 Feb. 1377/8 18 Apr. 1378
3 Hen. Lanc. . .	6 Mar. 1352/3 24 Mar. 1352/3	3 John Lanc. . .	28 Feb. 1378/9 10 Apr. 1379
4 Hen. Lanc. . .	6 Mar. 1353/4 13 Apr. 1354	4 John Lanc. . .	28 Feb. 1379/80 25 Mar. 1380*
5 Hen. Lanc. . .	6 Mar. 1354/5 5 Apr. 1355	5 John Lanc. . .	28 Feb. 1380/1 14 Apr. 1381
6 Hen. Lanc. . .	6 Mar. 1355/6 24 Apr. 1356*	6 John Lanc. . .	28 Feb. 1381/2 6 Apr. 1382
7 Hen. Lanc. . .	6 Mar. 1356/7 9 Apr. 1357	7 John Lanc. . .	28 Feb. 1382/3 22 Mar. 1382/3
8 Hen. Lanc. . .	6 Mar. 1357/8 1 Apr. 1358	8 John Lanc. . .	28 Feb. 1383/4 10 Apr. 1384*
9 Hen. Lanc. . .	6 Mar. 1358/9 21 Apr. 1359	9 John Lanc. . .	28 Feb. 1384/5 2 Apr. 1385
10 Hen. Lanc. . .	6 Mar. 1359/60 5 Apr. 1360*	10 John Lanc. . .	28 Feb. 1385/6 22 Apr. 1386
11 Hen. Lanc. . .	6 Mar. 1360/1 †24 Mar. 1360/1 [28 Mar. 1361]	11 John Lanc. . .	28 Feb. 1386/7 7 Apr. 1387

<sup>1</sup> See p. 71 for a hand-list of the Earls and Dukes of Lancaster.

DUCAL YEARS	First Day <i>Easter Day</i>	DUCAL YEARS	First Day <i>Easter Day</i>
<b>John, Second Duke of Lancaster</b> — <i>continued</i>		<b>John, Second Duke of Lancaster</b> — <i>continued</i>	
12 John Lanc.	28 Feb. 1387/8 29 Mar. 1388*	18 John Lanc.	28 Feb. 1393/4 19 Apr. 1394
13 John Lanc.	28 Feb. 1388/9 18 Apr. 1389	19 John Lanc.	28 Feb. 1394/5 11 Apr. 1395
14 John Lanc.	28 Feb. 1389/90 3 Apr. 1390	20 John Lanc.	28 Feb. 1395/6 2 Apr. 1396*
15 John Lanc.	28 Feb. 1390/1 26 Mar. 1391	21 John Lanc.	28 Feb. 1396/7 22 Apr. 1397
16 John Lanc.	28 Feb. 1391/2 14 Apr. 1392*	22 John Lanc.	28 Feb. 1397/8 7 Apr. 1398
17 John Lanc.	28 Feb. 1392/3 6 Apr. 1393		†3 Feb. 1398/9 [30 Mar. 1399]

## (b) EASTER DATES, 532–1066. INDICATIONS, 600–1066

532* 11 Apr.	545 16 Apr.	554 5 Apr.
533 27 Mar.	546 8 Apr.	5 Apr.
534 16 Apr.	547 24 Mar.	28 Mar.
535 8 Apr.	548* 12 Apr.	18 Apr.
536* 23 Mar.	549 4 Apr.	556* 16 Apr.
537 12 Apr.	24 Apr. <sup>1</sup>	9 Apr.
538 4 Apr.	550 17 Apr.	1 Apr.
539 24 Apr.	551 9 Apr.	557 1 Apr.
540* 8 Apr.	2 Apr.	21 Apr.
541 31 Mar.	552* 31 Mar.	558 14 Apr.
542 20 Apr.	21 Apr.	13 Apr.
543 5 Apr.	20 Apr.	559 6 Apr.
544* 27 Mar.	553 13 Apr.	28 Mar.
		560* 28 Mar.

<sup>1</sup> The upper date is the Catholic Easter; the lower, the British. Attempts were made by S. Augustine, c. 602, and, with better success, by S. Wilfred in 664, to induce the British Church to conform to the Catholic use.

EASTER DATES, 532-1066. INDICATIONS, 600-1066—*continued*

561	<u>17 Apr.</u> <u>17 Apr.</u>	580*	<u>21 Apr.</u> <u>14 Apr.</u>	599	<u>19 Apr.</u> <u>12 Apr.</u>	
562	<u>9 Apr.</u> <u>2 Apr.</u>	581	<u>6 Apr.</u> <u>6 Apr.</u>	600*	<u>10 Apr.</u> <u>3 Apr.</u>	3 <sup>1</sup>
563	<u>25 Mar.</u> <u>25 Mar.</u>	582	<u>29 Mar.</u> <u>19 Apr.</u>	601	<u>26 Mar.</u> <u>26 Mar.</u>	4
564*	<u>13 Apr.</u> <u>13 Apr.</u>	583	<u>18 Apr.</u> <u>11 Apr.</u>	602	<u>15 Apr.</u> <u>8 Apr.</u>	5
565	<u>5 Apr.</u> <u>29 Mar.</u>	584*	<u>2 Apr.</u> <u>2 Apr.</u>	603	<u>7 Apr.</u> <u>31 Mar.</u>	6
566	<u>28 Mar.</u> <u>18 Apr.</u>	585	<u>25 Mar.</u> <u>25 Mar.</u>	604*	<u>22 Mar.</u> <u>19 Apr.</u>	7
567	<u>10 Apr.</u> <u>10 Apr.</u>	586	<u>14 Apr.</u> <u>7 Apr.</u>	605	<u>11 Apr.</u> <u>4 Apr.</u>	8
568*	<u>1 Apr.</u> <u>25 Mar.</u>	587	<u>30 Mar.</u> <u>30 Mar.</u>	606	<u>3 Apr.</u> <u>27 Mar.</u>	9
569	<u>21 Apr.</u> <u>14 Apr.</u>	588*	<u>18 Apr.</u> <u>18 Apr.</u>	607	<u>23 Apr.</u> <u>16 Apr.</u>	10
570	<u>6 Apr.</u> <u>6 Apr.</u>	589	<u>10 Apr.</u> <u>3 Apr.</u>	608*	<u>7 Apr.</u> <u>7 Apr.</u>	11
571	<u>29 Mar.</u> <u>29 Mar.</u>	590	<u>26 Mar.</u> <u>26 Mar.</u>	609	<u>30 Mar.</u> <u>20 Apr.</u>	12
572*	<u>17 Apr.</u> <u>10 Apr.</u>	591	<u>15 Apr.</u> <u>15 Apr.</u>	610	<u>19 Apr.</u> <u>12 Apr.</u>	13
573	<u>9 Apr.</u> <u>2 Apr.</u>	592*	<u>6 Apr.</u> <u>30 Mar.</u>	611	<u>4 Apr.</u> <u>28 Mar.</u>	14
574	<u>25 Mar.</u> <u>25 Mar.</u>	593	<u>29 Mar.</u> <u>19 Apr.</u>	612*	<u>26 Mar.</u> <u>16 Apr.</u>	15
575	<u>14 Apr.</u> <u>7 Apr.</u>	594	<u>11 Apr.</u> <u>11 Apr.</u>	613	<u>15 Apr.</u> <u>15 Apr.</u>	1
576*	<u>5 Apr.</u> <u>29 Mar.</u>	595	<u>3 Apr.</u> <u>27 Mar.</u>	614	<u>31 Mar.</u> <u>31 Mar.</u>	2
577	<u>25 Apr.</u> <u>18 Apr.</u>	596*	<u>22 Apr.</u> <u>15 Apr.</u>	615	<u>20 Apr.</u> <u>13 Apr.</u>	3
578	<u>10 Apr.</u> <u>3 Apr.</u>	597	<u>14 Apr.</u> <u>7 Apr.</u>	616*	<u>11 Apr.</u> <u>4 Apr.</u>	4
579	<u>2 Apr.</u> <u>26 Mar.</u>	598	<u>30 Mar.</u> <u>20 Apr.</u>	617	<u>3 Apr.</u> <u>27 Mar.</u>	5

<sup>1</sup> This column indicates the Indiction.



## 78      ENGLISH REGNAL YEARS AND TITLES

EASTER DATES, 532-1066. INDICATIONS, 600-1066—*continued*

618	<u>16 Apr.</u> <u>16 Apr.</u>	6	637	<u>20 Apr.</u> <u>20 Apr.</u>	10	656*	<u>17 Apr.</u> <u>10 Apr.</u>	14
619	<u>8 Apr.</u> <u>8 Apr.</u>	7	638	<u>5 Apr.</u> <u>5 Apr.</u>	11	657	<u>9 Apr.</u> <u>2 Apr.</u>	15
620*	<u>30 Mar.</u> <u>20 Apr.</u>	8	639	<u>28 Mar.</u> <u>18 Apr.</u>	12	658	<u>25 Mar.</u> <u>25 Mar.</u>	1
621	<u>19 Apr.</u> <u>12 Apr.</u>	9	640*	<u>16 Apr.</u> <u>9 Apr.</u>	13	659	<u>14 Apr.</u> <u>7 Apr.</u>	2
622	<u>4 Apr.</u> <u>28 Mar.</u>	10	641	<u>8 Apr.</u> <u>1 Apr.</u>	14	660*	<u>5 Apr.</u> <u>29 Mar.</u>	3
623	<u>27 Mar.</u> <u>17 Apr.</u>	11	642	<u>24 Mar.</u> <u>14 Apr.</u>	15	661	<u>28 Mar.</u> <u>18 Apr.</u>	4
624*	<u>15 Apr.</u> <u>8 Apr.</u>	12	643	<u>13 Apr.</u> <u>6 Apr.</u>	1	662	<u>10 Apr.</u> <u>3 Apr.</u>	5
625	<u>31 Mar.</u> <u>21 Apr.</u>	13	644*	<u>4 Apr.</u> <u>28 Mar.</u>	2	663	<u>2 Apr.</u> <u>28 Mar.</u>	6
626	<u>20 Apr.</u> <u>13 Apr.</u>	14	645	<u>24 Apr.</u> <u>17 Apr.</u>	3	664*	<u>21 Apr.</u> <u>14 Apr.</u>	7
627	<u>12 Apr.</u> <u>5 Apr.</u>	15	646	<u>9 Apr.</u> <u>2 Apr.</u>	4	665	<u>6 Apr.</u> <u>6 Apr.</u>	8
628*	<u>27 Mar.</u> <u>27 Mar.</u>	1	647	<u>1 Apr.</u> <u>25 Mar.</u>	5	666	<u>29 Mar.</u> <u>19 Apr.</u>	9
629	<u>16 Apr.</u> <u>9 Apr.</u>	2	648*	<u>20 Apr.</u> <u>13 Apr.</u>	6	667	<u>18 Apr.</u> <u>11 Apr.</u>	10
630	<u>8 Apr.</u> <u>1 Apr.</u>	3	649	<u>5 Apr.</u> <u>29 Mar.</u>	7	668*	<u>9 Apr.</u> <u>2 Apr.</u>	11
631	<u>24 Mar.</u> <u>21 Apr.</u>	4	650	<u>28 Mar.</u> <u>18 Apr.</u>	8	669	<u>25 Mar.</u> <u>15 Apr.</u>	12
632*	<u>12 Apr.</u> <u>5 Apr.</u>	5	651	<u>17 Apr.</u> <u>10 Apr.</u>	9	670	<u>14 Apr.</u> <u>14 Apr.</u>	13
633	<u>4 Apr.</u> <u>28 Mar.</u>	6	652*	<u>1 Apr.</u> <u>25 Mar.</u>	10	671	<u>6 Apr.</u> <u>30 Mar.</u>	14
634	<u>24 Apr.</u> <u>17 Apr.</u>	7	653	<u>21 Apr.</u> <u>14 Apr.</u>	11	672*	<u>25 Apr.</u> <u>18 Apr.</u>	15
635	<u>9 Apr.</u> <u>2 Apr.</u>	8	654	<u>13 Apr.</u> <u>6 Apr.</u>	12	673	<u>10 Apr.</u> <u>3 Apr.</u>	1
636*	<u>31 Mar.</u> <u>21 Apr.</u>	9	655	<u>29 Mar.</u> <u>29 Mar.</u>	13	674	<u>2 Apr.</u> <u>28 Mar.</u>	2

EASTER DATES, 532-1066. INDICATIONS, 600-1066—continued

675	<u>22 Apr.</u> 15 Apr.	3	694	<u>19 Apr.</u> 12 Apr.	7	713	<u>16 Apr.</u> 9 Apr.	11
676*	<u>6 Apr.</u> 30 Mar.	4	695	<u>11 Apr.</u> 28 Mar.	8	714	<u>8 Apr.</u> 1 Apr.	12
677	<u>29 Mar.</u> 19 Apr.	5	696*	<u>26 Mar.</u> 16 Apr.	9	715	<u>31 Mar.</u> 1 Apr.	13
678	<u>18 Apr.</u> 11 Apr.	6	697	<u>15 Apr.</u> 8 Apr.	10	716*	<u>19 Apr.</u> 5 Apr.	14
679	<u>3 Apr.</u> 27 Mar.	7	698	<u>7 Apr.</u> 31 Mar.	11	717	<u>4 Apr.</u> 28 Mar.	15
680*	<u>25 Mar.</u> 15 Apr.	8	699	<u>23 Mar.</u> 13 Apr.	12	718	<u>27 Mar.</u>	1
681	<u>14 Apr.</u> 7 Apr.	9	700*	<u>11 Apr.</u> 4 Apr.	13	719	<u>16 Apr.</u>	2
682	<u>30 Mar.</u> 20 Apr.	10	701	<u>3 Apr.</u> 27 Mar.	14	720*	<u>31 Mar.</u>	3
683	<u>19 Apr.</u> 12 Apr.	11	702	<u>23 Apr.</u> 16 Apr.	15	721	<u>20 Apr.</u>	4
684*	<u>10 Apr.</u> 3 Apr.	12	703	<u>8 Apr.</u> 1 Apr.	1	722	<u>12 Apr.</u>	5
685	<u>26 Mar.</u> 26 Mar.	13	704*	<u>30 Mar.</u> 20 Apr.	2	723	<u>28 Mar.</u>	6
686	<u>15 Apr.</u> 8 Apr.	14	705	<u>19 Apr.</u> 12 Apr.	3	724*	<u>16 Apr.</u>	7
687	<u>7 Apr.</u> 31 Mar.	15	706	<u>4 Apr.</u> 28 Mar.	4	725	<u>8 Apr.</u>	8
688*	<u>29 Mar.</u> 19 Apr.	1	707	<u>27 Mar.</u> 17 Apr.	5	726	<u>24 Mar.</u>	9
689	<u>11 Apr.</u> 4 Apr.	2	708*	<u>15 Apr.</u> 8 Apr.	6	727	<u>13 Apr.</u>	10
690	<u>3 Apr.</u> 27 Mar.	3	709	<u>31 Mar.</u> 21 Apr.	7	728*	<u>4 Apr.</u>	11
691	<u>23 Apr.</u> 18 Apr.	4	710	<u>20 Apr.</u> 13 Apr.	8	729	<u>24 Apr.</u>	12
692*	<u>14 Apr.</u> 14 Apr.	5	711	<u>12 Apr.</u> 5 Apr.	9	730	<u>9 Apr.</u>	13
693	<u>30 Mar.</u> 20 Apr.	6	712*	<u>3 Apr.</u> 27 Mar.	10	731	<u>1 Apr.</u>	14
						732*	<u>20 Apr.</u>	15
						733	<u>5 Apr.</u>	1
						734	<u>28 Mar.</u>	2
						735	<u>17 Apr.</u>	3
						736*	<u>8 Apr.</u>	4
						737	<u>24 Mar.</u>	5
						738	<u>13 Apr.</u>	6
						739	<u>5 Apr.</u>	7
						740*	<u>24 Apr.</u>	8
						741	<u>9 Apr.</u>	9
						742	<u>1 Apr.</u>	10
						743	<u>14 Apr.</u>	11
						744*	<u>5 Apr.</u>	12
						745	<u>28 Mar.</u>	13

EASTER DATES, 532-1066. INDICTIONS 600-1066—*continued*

746	17 Apr.	14	783	23 Mar.	6	820*	8 Apr.	13
747	2 Apr.	15	784*	11 Apr.	7	821	24 Mar.	14
748*	21 Apr.	1	785	3 Apr.	8	822	13 Apr.	15
749	13 Apr.	2	786	23 Apr.	9	823	5 Apr.	1
750	29 Mar.	3	787	8 Apr.	10	824*	24 Apr.	2
751	18 Apr.	4	788*	30 Mar.	11	825	9 Apr.	3
752*	9 Apr.	5	789	19 Apr.	12	826	1 Apr.	4
753	25 Mar.	6	790	11 Apr.	13	827	21 Apr.	5
754	14 Apr.	7	791	27 Mar.	14	828*	5 Apr.	6
755	6 Apr.	8	792*	15 Apr.	15	829	28 Mar.	7
756*	28 Mar.	9	793	7 Apr.	1	830	17 Apr.	8
757	10 Apr.	10	794	23 Mar.	2	831	2 Apr.	9
758	2 Apr.	11	795	12 Apr.	3	832*	24 Mar.	10
759	22 Apr.	12	796*	3 Apr.	4	833	13 Apr.	11
760*	6 Apr.	13	797	23 Apr.	5	834	5 Apr.	12
761	29 Mar.	14	798	8 Apr.	6	835	18 Apr.	13
762	18 Apr.	15	799	31 Mar.	7	836*	9 Apr.	14
763	3 Apr.	1	800*	19 Apr.	8	837	1 Apr.	15
764*	25 Mar.	2	801	4 Apr.	9	838	14 Apr.	1
765	14 Apr.	3	802	27 Mar.	10	839	6 Apr.	2
766	6 Apr.	4	803	16 Apr.	11	840*	28 Mar.	3
767	19 Apr.	5	804*	31 Mar.	12	841	17 Apr.	4
768*	10 Apr.	6	805	20 Apr.	13	842	2 Apr.	5
769	2 Apr.	7	806	12 Apr.	14	843	22 Apr.	6
770	22 Apr.	8	807	28 Mar.	15	844*	13 Apr.	7
771	7 Apr.	9	808*	16 Apr.	1	845	29 Mar.	8
772*	29 Mar.	10	809	8 Apr.	2	846	18 Apr.	9
773	18 Apr.	11	810	31 Mar.	3	847	10 Apr.	10
774	3 Apr.	12	811	13 Apr.	4	848*	25 Mar.	11
775	26 Mar.	13	812*	4 Apr.	5	849	14 Apr.	12
776*	14 Apr.	14	813	27 Mar.	6	850	6 Apr.	13
777	30 Mar.	15	814	16 Apr.	7	851	22 Mar.	14
778	19 Apr.	1	815	1 Apr.	8	852*	10 Apr.	15
779	11 Apr.	2	816*	20 Apr.	9	853	2 Apr.	1
780*	26 Mar.	3	817	12 Apr.	10	854	22 Apr.	2
781	15 Apr.	4	818	28 Mar.	11	855	7 Apr.	3
782	7 Apr.	5	819	17 Apr.	12	856*	29 Mar.	4

EASTER DATES, 532-1066. INDICATIONS, 600-1066—*continued*

857	18 Apr.	5	894	31 Mar.	12	931	10 Apr.	4
858	3 Apr.	6	895	20 Apr.	13	932*	1 Apr.	5
859	26 Mar.	7	896*	4 Apr.	14	933	14 Apr.	6
860*	14 Apr.	8	897	27 Mar.	15	934	6 Apr.	7
861	6 Apr.	9	898	16 Apr.	1	935	29 Mar.	8
862	19 Apr.	10	899	1 Apr.	2	936*	17 Apr.	9
863	11 Apr.	11	900*	20 Apr.	3	937	2 Apr.	10
864*	2 Apr.	12	901	12 Apr.	4	938	22 Apr.	11
865	22 Apr.	13	902	28 Mar.	5	939	14 Apr.	12
866	7 Apr.	14	903	17 Apr.	6	940*	29 Mar.	13
867	30 Mar.	15	904*	8 Apr.	7	941	18 Apr.	14
868*	18 Apr.	1	905	31 Mar.	8	942	10 Apr.	15
869	3 Apr.	2	906	13 Apr.	9	943	26 Mar.	1
870	26 Mar.	3	907	5 Apr.	10	944*	14 Apr.	2
871	15 Apr.	4	908*	27 Mar.	11	945	6 Apr.	3
872*	30 Mar.	5	909	16 Apr.	12	946	22 Mar.,	4
873	19 Apr.	6	910	1 Apr.	13	947	11 Apr.	5
874	11 Apr.	7	911	21 Apr.	14	948*	2 Apr.	6
875	27 Mar.	8	912*	12 Apr.	15	949	22 Apr.	7
876*	15 Apr.	9	913	28 Mar.	1	950	7 Apr.	8
877	7 Apr.	10	914	17 Apr.	2	951	30 Mar.	9
878	23 Mar.	11	915	9 Apr.	3	952*	18 Apr.	10
879	12 Apr.	12	916*	24 Mar.	4	953	3 Apr.	11
880*	3 Apr.	13	917	13 Apr.	5	954	26 Mar.	12
881	23 Apr.	14	918	5 Apr.	6	955	15 Apr.	13
882	8 Apr.	15	919	25 Apr.	7	956*	6 Apr.	14
883	31 Mar.	1	920*	9 Apr.	8	957	19 Apr.	15
884*	19 Apr.	2	921	1 Apr.	9	958	11 Apr.	1
885	11 Apr.	3	922	21 Apr.	10	959	3 Apr.	2
886	27 Mar.	4	923	6 Apr.	11	960*	22 Apr.	3
887	16 Apr.	5	924*	28 Mar.	12	961	7 Apr.	4
888*	7 Apr.	6	925	17 Apr.	13	962	30 Mar.	5
889	23 Mar.	7	926	2 Apr.	14	963	19 Apr.	6
890	12 Apr.	8	927	25 Mar.	15	964*	3 Apr.	7
891	4 Apr.	9	928*	13 Apr.	1	965	26 Mar.	8
892*	23 Apr.	10	929	5 Apr.	2	966	15 Apr.	9
893	8 Apr.	11	930	18 Apr.	3	967	31 Mar.	10

## 82      ENGLISH REGNAL YEARS AND TITLES

EASTER DATES, 532-1066.    INDICATIONS, 600-1066—*continued*

968*	19 Apr.	11	1001	13 Apr.	14	1034	14 Apr.	2
969	11 Apr.	12	1002	5 Apr.	15	1035	30 Mar.	3
970	27 Mar.	13	1003	28 Mar.	1	1036*	18 Apr.	4
971	16 Apr.	14	1004*	16 Apr.	2	1037	10 Apr.	5
972*	7 Apr.	15	1005	1 Apr.	3	1038	26 Mar.	6
973	23 Mar.	1	1006	21 Apr.	4	1039	15 Apr.	7
974	12 Apr.	2	1007	6 Apr.	5	1040*	6 Apr.	8
975	4 Apr.	3	1008*	28 Mar.	6	1041	22 Mar.	9
976*	23 Apr.	4	1009	17 Apr.	7	1042	11 Apr.	10
977	8 Apr.	5	1010	9 Apr.	8	1043	3 Apr.	11
978	31 Mar.	6	1011	25 Mar.	9	1044*	22 Apr.	12
979	20 Apr.	7	1012*	13 Apr.	10	1045	7 Apr.	13
980*	11 Apr.	8	1013	5 Apr.	11	1046	30 Mar.	14
981	27 Mar.	9	1014	25 Apr.	12	1047	19 Apr.	15
982	16 Apr.	10	1015	10 Apr.	13	1048*	3 Apr.	1
983	8 Apr.	11	1016*	1 Apr.	14	1049	26 Mar.	2
984*	23 Mar.	12	1017	21 Apr.	15	1050	15 Apr.	3
985	12 Apr.	13	1018	6 Apr.	1	1051	31 Mar.	4
986	4 Apr.	14	1019	29 Mar.	2	1052*	19 Apr.	5
987	24 Apr.	15	1020*	17 Apr.	3	1053	11 Apr.	6
988*	8 Apr.	1	1021	2 Apr.	4	1054	3 Apr.	7
989	31 Mar.	2	1022	25 Mar.	5	1055	16 Apr.	8
990	20 Apr.	3	1023	14 Apr.	6	1056*	7 Apr.	9
991	5 Apr.	4	1024*	5 Apr.	7	1057	30 Mar.	10
992*	27 Mar.	5	1025	18 Apr.	8	1058	19 Apr.	11
993	16 Apr.	6	1026	10 Apr.	9	1059	4 Apr.	12
994	1 Apr.	7	1027	26 Mar.	10	1060*	26 Mar.	13
995	21 Apr.	8	1028*	14 Apr.	11	1061	15 Apr.	14
996*	12 Apr.	9	1029	6 Apr.	12	1062	31 Mar.	15
997	28 Mar.	10	1030	29 Mar.	13	1063	20 Apr.	1
998	17 Apr.	11	1031	11 Apr.	14	1064*	11 Apr.	2
999	9 Apr.	12	1032*	2 Apr.	15	1065	27 Mar.	3
1000*	31 Mar.	13	1033	22 Apr.	1	1066 <sup>1</sup>	16 Apr.	4

<sup>1</sup> Easter dates 1067-1920 will be found pp. 24-49; and 1920-2000 in Vol. II.

# ENGLISH REGNAL YEARS AND TITLES

## (c) THE ENGLISH EXCHEQUER YEAR

In making up the annual accounts of national receipts and expenditure the English Exchequer ended the financial year, without regard to the current Regnal Year, at Michaelmas, 29 September. It was a fixed feast of great convenience, not involved in such lengthy observances as Christmas and Easter, falling after the harvest, and while the roads to London were still hard enough for travelling. Down to the time of Edward II the first Exchequer Year of any King ran up to the first Michaelmas of his reign. But from Edward II's reign onwards the king's first Exchequer Year was reckoned from the Michaelmas nearest to his accession.

In 1786<sup>1</sup> a change began with the introduction of a Supplementary Statement of Accounts up to 5 January (Old Christmas Day). In 1799-1800 the 5th of January was formally adopted as the end of the financial year. In 1832 the end of the year for the Budget was 5 April (Old Lady Day), though Supply was taken only up to 31 March. In 1854, by 17 and 18 Vic., c. 94, s. 2, the beginning of the national financial year was fixed at 1 April.

## THE ENGLISH EXCHEQUER YEAR

SOVEREIGN	EXCHEQUER YEAR BEGINS	SOVEREIGN	EXCHEQUER YEAR BEGINS
Henry II ..	Michaelmas 1155	Elizabeth ..	Michaelmas 1558
Richard I ..	Michaelmas 1189	James I ..	Michaelmas 1603
John ..	Michaelmas 1199	Charles I ..	Michaelmas 1625
Henry III ..	Michaelmas 1217	Charles II	Michaelmas 1660
Edward I ..	Michaelmas 1273	James II ..	Michaelmas 1684
Edward II	Michaelmas 1307	William and Mary ..	Michaelmas 1688
Edward III	Michaelmas 1326	William III	Michaelmas 1694
Richard II	Michaelmas 1377	Anne ..	Michaelmas 1701
Henry IV ..	Michaelmas 1399	George I ..	Michaelmas 1714
Henry V ..	Michaelmas 1412	George II ..	Michaelmas 1727
Henry VI ..	Michaelmas 1422	George III	Michaelmas 1760
Edward IV	Michaelmas 1460	George IV ..	5 Jan. 1820
Richard III	Michaelmas 1483	William IV	5 Jan. 1830
Henry VII	Michaelmas 1485	Victoria ..	5 Apr. 1837
Henry VIII	Michaelmas 1509		1 Apr. 1855
Edward VI	Michaelmas 1546	Edward VII	1 Apr. 1901
Mary ..	Michaelmas 1553	George V ..	1 Apr. 1910
Philip and Mary ..	Michaelmas 1554		

<sup>1</sup> See H. Higgs, *The Financial System of the United Kingdom*, Macmillan, 1914, p. 1, n. 1.

(d) ENGLISH LAW AND UNIVERSITY TERMS  
AND QUARTER DAYS

## LAW TERMS

The English Law Terms were regulated by the succession of the seasons and by the Christian Year. Christmas and Michaelmas, fixed Festivals, were followed by fixed Terms. Easter and Trinity Terms, being regulated by the Festivals the names of which they bear, might move over a space of thirty-five days. A Term might fall in two Regnal Years. For example, in the reign of Edward I Michaelmas Term bore the date of the Regnal Year in which it began, and of the next Regnal Year, in which it ended. The periods between the Terms are called Vacations—e.g., the Long Vacation is the time from the end of Trinity Term to the beginning of Michaelmas Term.

To find the days and dates on which the Terms of any year began and ended, look for the date of Easter Day in the list of Regnal Years, and then find the corresponding table in the volume of Easter Tables.

## I. BEFORE 1831

## MICHAELMAS TERM.

*Began* (before 1641) 9 Oct. (or 10 Oct., if 9 Oct. was Sunday).

(1641–1751)<sup>1</sup> 23 Oct. (or 24 Oct., if 23 Oct. was Sunday).

(1752–1830)<sup>2</sup> the Fourth Day of the Morrow of All Souls—  
i.e., 6 Nov. (or 7 Nov., if 6 Nov. was Sunday).

*Ended* 28 Nov. (or 29 Nov., if 28 Nov. was Sunday).

## HILARY TERM.

*Began* 23 Jan. (or 24 Jan., if 23 Jan. was Sunday).

*Ended* 12 Feb. (or 13 Feb., if 12 Feb. was Sunday).

## EASTER TERM.

*Began* Wednesday fortnight after Easter Day—i.e., Wednesday  
after the Second Sunday after Easter.

*Ended* Monday after Ascension Day.

## TRINITY TERM.

*Began* (before 1264) Wednesday after the Octave of Trinity  
Sunday.

(1264–1540) Wednesday after Corpus Christi Day (the  
same day as before, but with another title).

(1541–1830)<sup>3</sup> Friday after Corpus Christi Day.

*Ended* Wednesday fortnight after it began—i.e., Wednesday after  
the Third Sunday after Trinity.

<sup>1</sup> By 16 Car. I, c. 6.

<sup>2</sup> By 24 Geo. II, c. 48.

<sup>3</sup> By 32 Hen. VIII, c. 21.

II. FROM 1831 ONWARDS<sup>1</sup>

## MICHAELMAS TERM.

*Begins* 2 Nov.*Ends* 25 Nov. (or 26 Nov., if 25 Nov. be Sunday).

## HILARY TERM.

*Begins* 11 Jan.*Ends* 31 Jan. (or 1 Feb., if 31 Jan. be Sunday).EASTER TERM.<sup>2</sup>*Begins* 15 Apr.*Ends* 8 May (or 9 May, if 8 May be Sunday).

## TRINITY TERM.

*Begins* 22 May.*Ends* 12 Jun. (or 13 Jun., if 12 Jun. be Sunday).UNIVERSITY TERMS<sup>3</sup>

## MICHAELMAS TERM.

*Begins* 10 Oct.*Ends* 17 Dec.

## HILARY TERM.

*Begins* 14 Jan.*Ends* Eve of Palm Sunday.

## EASTER TERM.

*Began* Wed. week after Easter.*Ended* Thurs. before Whit-Sunday.

## SINCE 1862.

*Begins* Wed. after Easter.*Ends* Frid. before Whit-Sunday.

## TRINITY or ACT TERM.

*Began* Eve of Corpus Christi Day.*Ended* 14 Sep., or as arranged.

## SINCE 1862.

*Begins* Sat. before Whit-Sunday.*Ends* Sat. after first Tues. in July.

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<sup>1</sup> By 1 Will. IV, c. 70, amended by 1 Will. IV, c. 3.

<sup>2</sup> The days from Maundy Thursday to Easter Wednesday, both included, count as part of Easter Term (should they or any of them fall after 15 Apr.) although there shall be no sittings in banco.

<sup>3</sup> See Wordsworth, *Ancient Kalendar of the University of Oxford*, O.H.S., 1903-4, p. 269; *Statuta Univ. Oxon*, Tit. I, § 1.



## QUARTER DAYS

The Quarter Days generally observed for settling accounts are:

The Annunciation of Our Lady, 25 Mar.

The Nativity of S. John the Baptist, 24 Jun.

The Feast of S. Michael and All Angels, 29 Sep.

Christmas Day, 25 Dec.

In some cases the Old Quarter Days were observed after 1752—*e.g.*, 5 Apr. (Old Lady Day).

In the North of England the Quarter Days were: Candlemas, 2 Feb.; Whitsun; Lammas, 1 Aug.; S. Martin in Hieme, 11 Nov.

## (e) THE DAYS OF THE WEEK

(Septimana, Hebdomada)

Sunday ..	<b>Dominica</b>	Feria prima: Dies Solis: Dies dominicus: Prima sabbatorum.
Monday ..	<b>Dies Lune</b>	Feria secunda: Secunda sabbati.
Tuesday ..	<b>Dies Martis</b>	Feria tertia: Tertia sabbati.
Wednesday ..	<b>Dies Mercurii</b>	Feria quarta: Quarta sabbati: Media septimana.
Thursday ..	<b>Dies Jovis</b>	Feria quinta: Quinta sabbati.
Friday ..	<b>Dies Veneris</b>	Feria sexta: Sexta sabbati.
Saturday ..	<b>Sabbatum</b>	Feria septima: Dies Saturni.

## V. ENGLISH ROYAL CHARTERS AND WRITS ANALYZED

THE documents analyzed in this section belong, strictly speaking, to two classes: (1) Diplomas or "charters"; (2) Writs. (1) A diploma is a document which either (*a*) effects a change (*e.g.*, of ownership in land, or of grade in nobility); or (*b*) is the written record of a change otherwise carried out (*e.g.*, by delivery of a sod of earth) given by the person effecting the change to the person for whose benefit it is effected. (2) A writ is an order to do something, or to take note that something has been done.<sup>1</sup> The one is a title-deed which may be produced in a law-court as proof of ownership, etc.; the other is a letter setting administrative machinery in motion which may be produced as sufficient authority for the action which it enjoins. Both classes of document must bear clear evidence who they are from, who they are to, what is their purpose, and whether they are adequately ratified. As medieval government was carried on by writs, and the possession of real property depended on charters, it was necessary to have such forms as might readily be recognized as authentic by those who issued, received, or were affected

<sup>1</sup> *Of.* for (1*a*) a Bishop's Deed of Institution to a benefice; for (1*b*) a Priest's Letters of Orders; for (2) a Bishop's Mandate to his Archdeacon to induct to a benefice.

by them. "For the writing which is written in the King's name, and sealed with the King's ring, may no man reverse."

Constant repetition, the spirit of orderliness, the disappearance of original deeds, and the cunning of the forger, tended to bring into existence in each of the royal Chanceries of Europe set formulas for their diplomas and writs.<sup>1</sup> As, moreover, all Governments have similar work to do, and as that work was carried out in medieval times by men who were banded together in a great international organization which had a common language, it is not surprising to find a family likeness in the diplomas and writs of the several Christian nations of the West.

A diploma, like a sermon, should have three parts—a beginning, a middle, and an end. Of these, the first and last are likely to become stereotyped, and the middle to remain unset except for a framework of key-phrases varying according to the business in hand. It must not be thought that all the parts named in the following analysis of a pattern diploma will be found in every document, or that the order in which they occur is invariable.

#### ANALYSIS OF THE DIPLOMA-FORM

##### I. *The Protocol :*

(a) Invocation.

(b) Proëm—giving general motives.

<sup>1</sup> For further details regarding English diplomas and writs, consult H. Hall, *Studies in English Official Historical Documents* and *A Formula Book of English Official Historical Documents, Part I. Diplomatic Documents*, both Cambridge, 1908.

- (c) Superscription—giving grantor's name and title.
- (d) Address—names, etc., of those to whom it is directed.
- (e) Salutation.

II. *The Text :*

- (f) Notification.
- (g) Preamble—giving particular reasons.
- (h) Disposition—giving details, conditions, etc., of grant.
- (i) Injunction.
- (k) Prohibition.
- (l) Sanction—giving penalties for infraction.
- (m) Valediction.

III. *The Ratification :*

- (n) Date of place.
- (o) Date of time.
- (p) Attestation—names or seals of witnesses.
- (q) Appreciation.
- (r) Completion—scribe's name and note of despatch.
- (s) Seal of grantor (not universal or early).

The analysis of the Writ-form would be, *mutatis mutandis*, very similar to that of the Diploma-form, but briefer and a little less formal, as being intended only for some temporary administrative purpose.

OLD ENGLISH ROYAL DIPLOMA

This royal Charter or Land-boc cannot be very closely analyzed in form or wording. The King speaks in the first person singular; the grantee is mentioned

either in the second person (chiefly in Kent until c. 800), or the third person (*e.g.*, in Mercia and Essex). The tense of the grant is at first present or past, and later present, past, or future mixed with present. The Charter is never in epistolary form; never has any Address (generally omits also any Salutation and Notification); never contains a specific grant of jurisdiction; never threatens a monetary sanction; never mentions the scribe's name; has no Completion, and no seal. The Land-boc was current from the seventh to the twelfth centuries, and was used to convey land.

### I. *The Protocol :*

- (a) Invocation: ✠ *In nomine dei nostri saluatoris ihu xpi*, or similarly; or, ✠ *Regnante in perpetuum domino nostro Iesu Christo salvatore !* or similarly.
- (b) Proëm: some sentiment regarding the proper use of temporal things, etc.
- (c) Superscription: *Quapropter, Quamobrem, Quade re, Unde ego* (name and title at length).

### II. *The Text :*

- (g) Preamble: particular motive; either spiritual —*e.g.*, *pro remedio animae meae*: or material —*e.g.*, *pro eius amabili pecunia*.
- (h) Disposition: statement of grant (*concedo, condono, dono, trado, tribuo*); note of conditions, consideration, or reservation; description of the property (perambulation often in English).
- (l) Sanction: spiritual penalties: *Si quis . . . Quisquis uero, autem. . .*

### III. *The Ratification :*

(*n*), (*o*), (*p*) See pp. 13–19. *Acta*, *gesta*, etc., never *Datum*. Attestation: ✠ Names of King and witnesses; *consensi et subscripsi*, etc.

### OLD ENGLISH ROYAL VERNACULAR WRIT

This Writ, though a kind of very formal and official letter, modelled perhaps upon the letters in Acts xv. 23–29; xxiii. 26–30,<sup>1</sup> was yet free and simple in phraseology and structure. After the Notification it may vary infinitely. It was used for administrative purposes, proclamations, notifications, etc. The earliest known example occurs in 984; it became common under Cnut, and was in use until the reign of Richard I. It was the forerunner of the Anglo-Norman Royal Writ-Charter.

#### I. *The Protocol :*

- (a) Invocation: ✠
- (c) Superscription: *N. cyncg* or *Ic N. cyncg*.
- (d) Address: (1) The administrative officers and constituent members of the Shire Court—*i.e.*, the bishops, earls, reeves, and thegns; or (2) particular persons by name.
- (e) Salutation: *gret N. freondlice*.

#### II. *The Text :*

- (f) Notification: *and ic cyðe eow ðæt . . .*
- (h) Disposition: *ic hæbbe geunnen . . .* or *ic habbe gegeben . . .* or *ic wylle ðæt . . .* condition: *swa full and swa forð . . .* or *mid saca and socna . . .*
- (i) Injunction: *and ic wylle . . .* or *and ic bidde . . .*

<sup>1</sup> Cf. many similar official letters amongst the Oxyrhynchus Papyri.

- (k) Prohibition: *and ic nelle . . . or and ic wyllenan . . . or and ic forbeode . . .*
- (l) Sanction: *and gif anig man . . .*
- (m) Valediction: *God eow alle gehealde.*

### III. *The Ratification :*

- (n), (o) Date of place and time rare, singly or together.
- (p) Attestation: rare; witnesses only mentioned—*e.g., on Eadgiðe gewitnysse ðære cwene and Godwines eorles and Haroldes eorles.*

## ANGLO-NORMAN ROYAL WRIT-CHARTER

This charter is the Anglo-Norman adaptation of the old vernacular Writ. The Address varies; there is no Proëm; no Sanction; no complete Date; witnesses gradually oust the Valediction; the Preamble is not always present. This form was used for conveying land, etc., and persisted until Henry II.'s reign.

### I. *The Protocol :*

- (c) Superscription: *N. Rex Anglorum.*
- (d) Address: (1) The administrative officers and lieges of a shire—*e.g., Thome eboracensi Archiepiscopo et Samsoni episcopo et Omnibus Baronibus et fidelibus suis francis et Anglis de Glocestre scira ;* or (2) universal—*e.g., Archiepiscopis Episcopis Abbatibus (Justiciis, inserted by Stephen) Comitibus Vicecomitibus (Baronibus, inserted later by Henry I.) (Ministris, inserted by Stephen) et Omnibus fidelibus suis francis et Anglis totius Anglie.*
- (e) Salutation: *Salutem.*

II. *The Text* :

- (f) Notification: *Sciatis*.
- (g) Preamble: *pro remedio anime mee . . . or pro servicio suo. . . .*
- (h) Disposition: *me dedisse et concessisse, or concessisse et confirmasse N. . . . details of grant.*
- (i) Injunction: *Et volo et firmiter precipio quod bene et in pace et honorifice et libere, etc. . . . in bosco et plano in pratis et pasturis in aquis et molendinis in viis et semitis in foris et feriis infra burgum et extra in ciuitate et extra et in omnibus locis cum soca et saca et toll et team et infangenethef et cum omnibus aliis consuetudinibus et libertatibus. . . .*
- (k) Prohibition: *Et super hoc prohibeo. . . .*

III. *The Ratification* :

- (p) Attestation: *Testibus . . . and/or*
- (m) Valediction: *Valete*.
- (n) Date of place: *Apud . . .*
- (s) The King's Great Seal attached by tag or strip.

## ANGLO-NORMAN ROYAL WRIT

This Writ was used for administrative and judicial purposes during the twelfth century. Towards the end of the century the Superscription and Address were expanded, in the Injunction *Mando* became *Mandamus*, the witness of the King (*Teste me ipso*) superseded that of his magnates in the Attestation, and the day of the month was added in the Date.



I. *The Protocol* :

- (c) Superscription: *N. Rex Anglorum*.
- (d) Address: (1) Particular and general (as in charters)—*e.g.*, *N.N. et baronibus suis et fidelibus francis et anglis*; (2) to particular administrative officials—*e.g.*, *N. thesaurario et illi et illi camerariis*.
- (e) Salutation: *Salutem*.

II. *The Text* :

- (f) Notification: *Sciatis quod . . .* (omitted when inappropriate).
- (i) Injunction: *Mando, precipio, volo . . . Liberate, computate, allocate. . . . Vide sicut teipsum et omnia tua diligis quod sis ad scaccarium. . . .*
- (k) Prohibition: *Prohibeo, nolo . . .*

III. *The Ratification* :

- (p) Attestation: *Testibus . . .* (few witnesses, often one or two).
- (n) Date of place: *Apud . . .*
- (s) The King's Great Seal on strip.

## ANGLO-ANGEVIN ROYAL CHARTER

This form was used with small variations by Henry II. Notice the developement of the Protocol, the introduction of *Tenendam* in the Disposition, and the continued absence of the date of time.

I. *The Protocol* :

- (c) Superscription: N. and title at length (see p. 53).

- (d) Address: (1) Universal; *Archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciis, vicecomitibus, ministris, et omnibus fidelibus suis francis et anglis*; or (2) particular.

(e) Salutation: *Salutem*.

## II. *The Text* :

(f) Notification: *Sciatis*.

(h) Disposition: *Me dedisse et concessisse, or reddidisse et per hanc cartam confirmasse N. . . .*, etc.; details of grant; *tenendam sibi et heredibus suis de me et heredibus meis. . . .*

(i) Injunction: *Quare uolo et firmiter precipio quod bene et in pace*, etc. . . . *in bosco et plano*, etc. . . .

## III. *The Ratification* :

(p) Attestation: *Testibus. . . .*

(n) Date of place: *Apud . . .*

(s) The King's Great Seal attached by silk strings.

## ENGLISH ROYAL CHARTER AFTER 1189

(i.) Early Form: Richard I. and John.

In this form the Address still varies: Richard added *bailliis* and sometimes *senescallis et prepositis*. In the Disposition the King speaks in the plural number (*nos, noster*). The phraseology develops as law becomes more intricate. The Charter was used for conveying land or confirming previous grants, or granting privileges and immunities.

### I. *The Protocol* :

(c) Superscription: N. and title at length.

(d) Address: (1) General: *Archiepiscopis, episcopis,*

*abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, et omnibus bailliis, ministris, et fidelibus suis.*

(e) Salutation: *Salutem.*

## II. *The Text :*

(f) Notification: *Sciatis . . . or Nouerit universitas vestra. . . .*

(h) Disposition: *nos dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse dilecto et fidei nostro N. . . . details of grant . . . tenenda de nobis . . . per seruicium . . . pro omni seruicio. . . .*

(i) Injunction: *Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod ille . . . terras . . . habeant et teneant de nobis . . . bene et in pace . . . in bosco et plano. . . .*

## III. *The Ratification :*

(p) Attestation: *Testibus . . . or Hiis Testibus . . .*

(r) Completion: *Data per manum N. cancellarii nostri.*

(o) Date of time: day of month and regnal year.

(n) Date of place: *Apud . . .*

(s) The King's Great Seal on silk strings. The Seal was of brown or green wax. On the Seal itself (or obverse) was an image of the King on his throne: on the Counter-seal (or reverse) the King on horseback facing to the right. The inscription ran round the edges of both Seal and Counter-seal. The type of Royal Seal has remained the same until the present time.

(ii.) Settled Form.

Until the reign of Richard I. there was no sharp diplomatic difference between a Royal Charter making a grant and another renewing or "confirming" a grant already made (the word *confirmare* is ambiguous). But from the beginning of the thirteenth century Royal Charters may be divided into two classes: (a) Original Grants; and (b) Charters of Confirmation.<sup>1</sup>

(ii.) Settled Form: (a) Original Grants.

- (a) The Crown issued original grants by Royal Charter of lands, tenements, etc., and of liberties, privileges, immunities, and exemptions to private persons and to corporate bodies such as towns and monasteries.

I. *The Protocol* :

- (c) Superscription: N. and title at length.  
 (d) Address: *Archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus* (after 1227), *ducibus* (after 1351), *marchionibus* (1397-1399 and 1509-1516, but not always then), *comitibus, baronibus, justiciariis, vicecomitibus, maioribus* (when appropriate), *prepositis, ministris, et omnibus baillivis et fidelibus suis.*  
 (e) Salutation: *Salutem.*

II. *The Text* :

- (f) Notification: *Sciatis.*  
 (g) Preamble: *Intuitu Dei et pro salute anime nostre et animarum antecessorum et succes-*

<sup>1</sup> See Scargill-Bird, *Guide to the Public Record Office*, 3rd edition, 1908, p. 26.

*sorum nostrum; or ad instanciam dilecti et fidelis nostri N. et pro bono seruicio. . . .*

(h) Disposition: *Nos dedisse concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse dilecto et fidei nostro N. . . . details of grant . . . Habenā et tenendā de nobis et heredibus nostris sibi et heredibus suis. . . .*

(i) Injunction: *Quare uolumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod predictus N. in perpetuum habeat et teneat . . . details of grant repeated . . . sicut predictum est.*

### III. The Ratification :

(p) Attestation: *Hiis testibus. . . .*

(r) Completion: *Data per manum nostram* (after 1227).

(n) Date of place: *Apud . . .*

(o) Date of time: day of month and regnal year.

(s) Seal: the King's Great Seal on silk strings.

(ii.) Settled Form: (b) Charters of Confirmation.

(b) Charters of Confirmation were rendered necessary by the loss or destruction of original grants, by the accession of a new King, or even by the King's need of ready money. A Charter of Confirmation recites the substance but not necessarily the terms or details of a former grant, to which it may or may not make additions. After 1227, when the nonage of Henry III. came to an end, Charters of Confirmation were generally in the form of an *Inspeximus*. The legal formulas

for an *Inspeximus* by Royal Charter or by Letters Patent were determined by Act of Parliament, 1285.

(1) Confirmation by *Inspeximus*.

I. *The Protocol* as for an Original Grant.

II. *The Text* :

(g) Preamble: *Inspeximus cartam quam dilectus et fidelis noster N. . . . fecit M . . . in hec verba . . .*  
the inspected charter follows at length. . . .

(h) Disposition: *Nos autem donationem concessionem . . . predictas ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est predicto M. concedimus et confirmamus sicut carta predicta rationabiliter testatur.*

III. *The Ratification* as for an Original Grant.

(2) Confirmation by *Exemplification*.

This was nothing more than a certified copy under the Great Seal, which was enrolled in the Chancery. The Preamble is the same as that of an *Inspeximus*, but the Disposition runs *Nos autem . . . duximus exemplificandum*.

(3) Confirmation by *Constât*.

This was used for similar purposes, but confirmed the tenor of a Record, such as an extract from Domesday Book, or a Royal Charter.

(4) Confirmation by *Innotescimus*.

This was a certificate recording a deed, reciting the tenor of lost deeds, or even simply recording a properly authenticated fact—e.g., of parentage.

## LETTERS PATENT

Letters Patent,<sup>1</sup> enrolled certainly since 1201, were employed for the public business of the realm. Their effect might be as great as that of the Royal Charter (which they gradually ousted), or as temporary as a request for a loan. Any matter relating to the Crown and the subject which had any need of publicity might apparently be dealt with by Letters Patent. They were issued open, witnessed by the King alone, and bore no Chancery date.

I. *The Protocol :*

- (c) Superscription: N. and title at length.
- (d) Address: (1) General: *Omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint*; (2) particular—e.g., *Baronibus suis de Scaccario*.
- (e) Salutation: *Salutem*.

II. *The Text :*

- (f) Notification: *Sciatis . . . noveritis . . . inspeximus . . .* etc.; or a statement relating to the business of the letter.
- (i) Injunction: *Et ideo vobis omnibus et singulis mandamus firmiter iniungentes . . .* or as required by the occasion.

III. *The Ratification :*

- (p) Attestation: (1) *In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes*; (2) *Teste me ipso*.

<sup>1</sup> For further details see Scargill-Bird, *op. cit.*, pp. 27-29.

- (n) Date of place: *Apud* . . .
- (o) Date of time: day of month, sometimes also regnal year.
- (s) The King's Great Seal on a broad tag of parchment.

### LETTERS CLOSE

Letters Close,<sup>1</sup> enrolled certainly since 1204, were issued, as the name implies, closed up and not open. They were addressed to individuals and dealt with matters touching the Crown and the Government which did not require the publicity accorded by Letters Patent. Particular affairs affecting the royal prerogative, the revenue, the judicature, the maintenance of order, etc. throughout the kingdom were dealt with by Letters Close. They may be distinguished from Letters Patent by the absence of the clause in the Attestation notifying patency.

#### I. *The Protocol :*

- (c) Superscription: N. and title at length.
- (d) Address: Particular.
- (e) Salutation: *Salutem*.

#### II. *The Text :*

- (g) Preamble: as required by the business.
- (i) Injunction: *Et ideo uobis mandamus . . . tibi precipimus . . .*, etc., as required.

#### III. *The Ratification :*

- (p) Attestation: *Teste me ipso*.
- (n) Date of place: *Apud* . . .

<sup>1</sup> For further details see Scargill-Bird, *op. cit.*, pp. 29, 30.

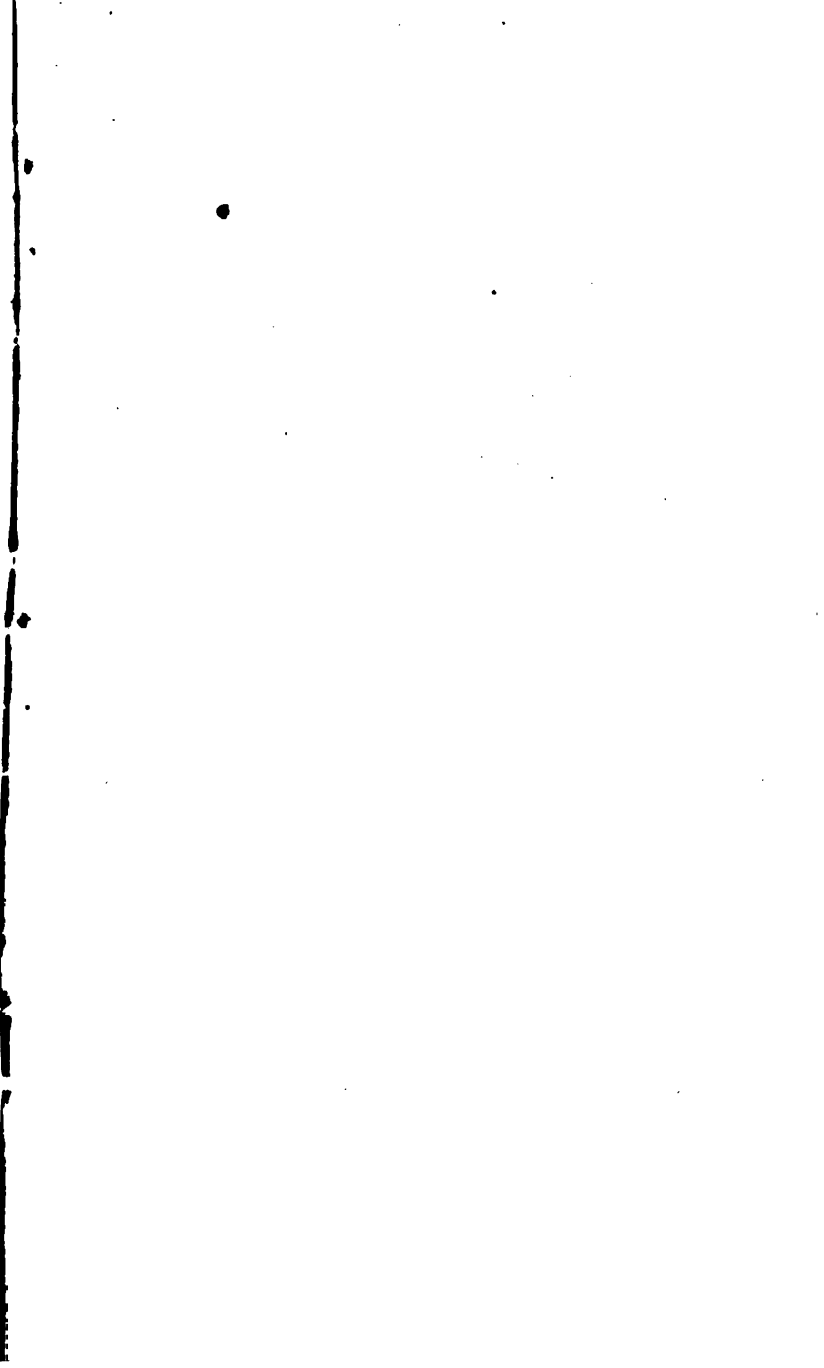


(o) Date of time: day of month, sometimes also regnal year.

(s) The King's Great Seal.

# WRITS

For the multitudinous Writ-forms see *Registrum omnium brevium tam originalium quam iudicialium*, Lond., apud Gulielmum Rastell, 1531.



**NON-CIRCULATING**



